

EPA Jacket 66222-250

Vol.3

PROCESSING REQUEST

Reg # 66222-650 Decision # 496508

Description:

Material Available Electronically (see PPLS):

☒ Electronic Label/Letter Dated 2/12/2015

☐ Other:

Material Sent (see jacket):

☐ Stamped Label/Letter Dated

☐ Notification Dated

☐ New CSF(s) Dated

☐ Other:

File this coversheet and attached materials in the jacket. It must be well organized and clipped together, NOT STAPLED. Then give the jacket with the coversheet and materials to staff in the Information Services Center (ISC) (Room S-4900). If a jacket is full or only available as an image, please file materials in a new jacket and bring it down to the (ISC). For further information please call 703-605-0716.

Reviewer: Marcel Howard

Division: RD

Phone: 703-305-6784

Date: 2/12/2015



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

February 12, 2015

Karina Castro
Federal Regulatory Manager
Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.
(d/b/a) ADAMA
3120 Highwoods Blvd., Suite 100
Raleigh, North Carolina 27604

Subject: Label Amendment – Lowering the PHI for Barley and Wheat
Product Name: MCW 710 SC
EPA Registration Number: 66222-250
Application Date: 10/06/2014; resubmission on 02/11/2015
Decision Number: 496508

Dear Mrs. Castro:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

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Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. If you have any questions, please contact Marcel Howard by phone at (703)305-6784, or via email at howard.marcel@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'HJ' with a large loop and a horizontal stroke.

Hope Johnson, Product Manager 21
Fungicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure: Stamped "Accepted" Product Label

MCW 710 SC

[Alternate Brand Name: Custodia®]

Broad spectrum fungicide for control of plant diseases

GROUP 3 11 FUNGICIDE

ACCEPTED

02/12/2015

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide
and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the
pesticide registered under
EPA Reg. No. 66222-250

% BY WT

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Azoxystrobin:

methyl (E)-2-[[[6-(2-cyanophenoxy)-4-pyrimidinyl]oxy]alpha-methoxymethylene) benzeneacetate.....11.00%

Tebuconazole:

(+)-alpha-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethyl]-alpha-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol..... 18.35%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:.....70.65%

TOTAL.....100.00%

MCW 710 SC is a suspension concentrate fungicide containing 1.67 lb. Tebuconazole and 1.00 lb.

Azoxystrobin per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING / AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.

(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

Manufactured for:

Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. (d/b/a ADAMA)

3120 Highwoods Blvd., Suite 100

Raleigh, NC 27604

How can we help? 1-866-406-6262

EPA Reg. No. 66222-250

EPA Est. No.

NET CONTENTS:

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.• Do not give anything to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take off contaminated clothing.• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF IN EYES	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Move person to fresh air.• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
Hot Line Number	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. Contact Prosar at 1-877-250-9291 for emergency medical treatment information.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
WARNING / AVISO

May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Causes moderate eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to mammals, fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Ground Water Advisory: Azoxystrobin can be persistent for several months or longer. Azoxystrobin has degradation products which have properties similar to chemicals which are known to leach through soil to ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Tebuconazole is known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of label use. Therefore, use of **MCW 710 SC** in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

Surface Water Label Advisory: This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. This product has high potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to runoff that contains this product. A level, well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from rainfall runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted within 48 hours.

Notify state and/or Federal authorities and ADAMA immediately if you observe any adverse environmental effects due to use of this product.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Read entire label before using this product. This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), notification to workers, and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) listed in the specific crop directions.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

- Coveralls over short sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof materials
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks

Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.

PRODUCT USE RESTRICTIONS

Do not use in nurseries, greenhouses or landscape plantings.

DO NOT spray **MCW 710 SC** where spray drift may reach apple trees.

DO NOT use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply **MCW 710 SC** to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties.

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING RESTRICTIONS WHEN SPRAYING IN THE VICINITY OF AQUATIC AREAS SUCH AS LAKES, RESERVOIRS, RIVERS, PERMANENT STREAMS, MARSHES OR NATURAL PONDS, AND ESTUARIES.

- Apply only during alternate years in fields adjacent to aquatic areas listed above.
- Do not apply by ground or air within 100 feet of aquatic areas listed above.
- Do not cultivate within 10 feet of an aquatic area to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip.

Not for use on corn or soybeans in the state of New York.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

MCW 710 SC is a broad-spectrum, preventative fungicide with systemic and curative properties recommended for the control of many important plant diseases. **MCW 710 SC** may be applied as a foliar spray in spray programs or in tank mixes with other crop protection products. All applications must be made according to the use directions that follow.

MCW 710 SC is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties. AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple tree (and apple fruit).

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

MCW 710 SC contains both a Group 3 (tebuconazole) and Group 11 (azoxystrobin) fungicides. Fungal isolates/bacterial strains with acquired resistance to Group 3 (DMI; Demethylation Inhibitor) and/or Group 11 (QoI; quinone outside inhibitors) may eventually dominate the fungal/bacterial population if Group 3 and/or Group 11 fungicides/bactericides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for the targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by **MCW 710 SC** and or other Group 3 and or Group 11 fungicides/bactericides.

To delay fungicides/bactericides resistance, consider using diversified fungal control strategies to minimize selection for fungal populations resistant to one or more fungicides:

- Avoiding the consecutive use of **MCW 710 SC** or other Group 3 and/or 11 fungicides/bactericides that might have a similar mode of action, on the same fungal/bacterial species.
- Using tank mixtures or premixes with fungicides/bactericides from different target site of action Groups as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use, have different sites of action and are both effective at the tank mix or premix rate on the fungal/bacterial of concern.
- Basing fungicides/bactericides use on a comprehensive Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program.
- Monitor treated disease populations for loss of field efficacy.
- Contacting your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors and/or manufacturer for fungicides/bactericides resistance management and/or integrated disease management recommendations for specific crops.

MCW 710 SC should not be alternated or tank mixed with any fungicide to which resistance has already developed.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control. Make up no more spray solution than is needed for application. Avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may occur. Check equipment calibration frequently.

Do not apply in a manner that will result in exposure to humans or animals.

Ground Application.

Apply **MCW 710 SC** in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage of foliage, blooms, and fruit. Thorough coverage is required for optimum disease control. For ground application to corn, refer to the **Restrictions for Use of Adjuvants or Crop Oil in Corn** section.

Ground Application

- For field crops (non-trees), apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- For tree crops, apply in a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.

Aerial Application.

Unless otherwise specified on this label, use no less than 5 gallons of spray solution per acre.

DO NOT apply when conditions favor drift from target area.

- Use only on crops where aerial applications are indicated.
- For field crops (non-trees), apply in a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per acre unless specified otherwise.
- For tree crops, apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.

Aerial Application to Barley, Corn, Soybeans, and Wheat:

Aerial applications of **MCW 710 SC** may be made to barley, corn, soybeans, and wheat in water volumes of 2 or more gallons of spray solution per acre (GPA). The use of a crop oil or adjuvant may be used to improve spray coverage (for use of adjuvants or crop oil in corn, refer to **Restrictions for Use of Adjuvants or Crop Oil in Corn** section). Refer to the adjuvant product label for specific use directions and restrictions. For optimum results in cases of high disease pressure, use a minimum spray volume of 4 GPA. Select spray nozzles, pumping pressure, and sprayer height to provide medium-to-fine spray droplets that penetrate throughout the crop canopy. Spray calibration must be conducted to confirm spray droplet sizes. Continue to monitor spray application (including weather conditions) to assure proper droplet size and canopy penetration.

Adjuvants: For some uses on this label (see **Directions for Use**), a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend may be added at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. When an adjuvant is used with this product, the use of an adjuvant that meets the standards of the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) adjuvant certification program is recommended.

For optimum disease control, tank mix **MCW 710 SC** with the lowest specified rate of a spray surfactant.

Application Through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

Dry Bulb Onion, Garlic, Great-Headed Garlic, and Shallot for white rot control only:

Apply **MCW 710 SC** through irrigation equipment only to Dry Bulb Onion, Garlic, Great-Headed (Elephant) Garlic, and Shallot for white rot control. Apply this product only through center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move; or drip (trickle) irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. Contact ADAMA, equipment manufacturers or other experts if you have questions regarding calibration. Do not connect an irrigation systems (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption, if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, back flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the flow outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection.

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally dosed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are

compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Maintain continuous agitation in mix tank during mixing and application to assure a uniform suspension. Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. Pesticide may be applied continuously for the duration of the water application.

Drying Time: **MCW 710 SC** is most effective when applied and allowed to dry two to four hours before a rainfall or irrigation.

Crop Tolerance/Phytotoxicity: **MCW 710 SC** may demonstrate some phytotoxic effects when mixed with products that are formulated as ECs. These effects are enhanced if applications are made under cool, cloudy conditions and these conditions remain for several days following application. In addition, adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. Under certain environmental conditions, tank mixes of **MCW 710 SC** plus herbicides and/or fertilizers may cause crop injury in barley, triticale and wheat.

Efficacy: Under certain conditions conducive to extended infection periods, use another registered fungicide for additional applications if the maximum amount of **MCW 710 SC** has been used. If resistant isolates to Group 3 or Group 11 fungicides are present, efficacy can be reduced. The use of shorter spray intervals or higher rates (if a rate range is permitted) may be required under conditions of heavy infection pressure, highly susceptible varieties, or when environmental conditions conducive to disease exist.

Integrated Pest Management: **MCW 710 SC** should be integrated into an overall disease and pest management strategy whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Cultural practices known to reduce disease development should be followed. Consult your local agricultural authorities for IPM strategies established for your area. **MCW 710 SC** may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator and the grower. The interaction of many equipment-and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions regarding spraying.

Apply only as a medium or coarser spray (ASABE standard 572.1) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

Apply only when the wind speed is 2 – 10 mph at the application site.

For ground applications:

- Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

For aerial applications:

- The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downward more than 45°.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the **Spray Drift Management** section.

To avoid spray drift, do not apply under windy conditions. Avoid spray overlap as crop injury may result.

Information on Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under

unfavorable environmental conditions (see **Wind, Temperature and Humidity and Temperature Inversions** sections).

Controlling Droplet Size

- **Volume** - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure** - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- **Number of nozzles** - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation** - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- **Nozzle Type** - Use a nozzle-type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Boom Length

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application Height

Applications should be made at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not make at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is recommended for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. **Note:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small, suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

MIXING AND APPLICATION METHODS

MCW 710 SC may be applied with all types of spray equipment commonly used for making ground and aerial applications. Proper adjustments and calibration of spraying equipment to give good canopy penetration and coverage is essential for good disease control.

Spray Equipment

Nozzles

- Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application.
- Nozzles should be the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom.
- Calibrate sprayer before use.
- It is suggested that screens be used to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging.
- Screens placed on suction side of pump should be *16-mesh or coarser*.
- Do not place a screen in the recirculation line.
- Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at the nozzles.
- Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations.

Pump

- Use a pump with capacity to:
 - Maintain 35-40 psi at nozzles.
 - Provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension. Use a jet agitator or liquid sparge tube for agitation. Do not use air sparge.

For more information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturer's and state recommendations. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult the current state agricultural extension agent for recommendations.

MCW 710 SC Alone (no tank mix)

- **MCW 710 SC** is a suspension concentrate (SC) formulation.
- Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate operation.
- Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product.
- Agitate the spray solution before and during application.
- Rinse spray tank thoroughly with clean water after each day's use and dispose of pesticide rinsate by application to an already treated area.

Mixing Procedures

1. Add $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{2}{3}$ of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
2. With the agitator running, add **MCW 710 SC** to the tank.
3. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
4. Begin application of the spray solution after **MCW 710 SC** has completely dispersed into the mix water.
5. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

MCW 710 SC + Tank Mixtures:

MCW 710 SC is usually compatible with all tank-mix partners listed on this label. Do not combine **MCW 710 SC** in the spray tank with pesticides, surfactants, or fertilizers unless compatibility charts or your own prior use has shown that the combination is physically compatible, effective, and non-injurious to the crop under your conditions of use. To determine the physical compatibility of **MCW 710 SC** with other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt. of water. Add wettable powders and water dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables (which include suspension concentrates), followed by emulsifiable concentrates and additives/adjuvants last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination

remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

Mixing Procedures for Tank Mixes

1. Add $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{2}{3}$ of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
2. With the agitator running, add the tank-mix partner(s) into the tank in the same order as described above in the **MCW 710 SC +Tank Mixtures** section.
3. Allow the material to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water.
4. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water and the **MCW 710 SC** to the spray tank. Allow **MCW 710 SC** to completely disperse.
5. Spray the mixture with the agitator running.

Observe all directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank-mix product label.

No label dosage rate may be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations must be followed.

This product may not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing.

CONVERSION RATES TABLE FOR MCW 710 SC

FL OZ /A	LB AZOXYSTROBIN /A	LB TEBUCONAZOLE /A
6.4	0.050	0.084
8.6	0.067	0.112
9.0	0.070	0.117
12.9	0.100	0.168
15.5	0.120	0.203
17.2	0.134	0.224
32	0.250	0.417

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Crop	Diseases Controlled	Rate per Acre (fl oz)	Instructions
Barley	Kernel blight (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Leaf rust, stem rust, & stripe rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Suppression only of head blight or head scab (<i>Fusarium</i> spp.)	6.4-8.6	MCW 710 SC may be applied prior to disease development up to late head emergence (Feekes 10.5 or Zadok's 59). Do not apply after this stage to avoid possible illegal residues. Observe barley fields closely for early disease symptoms, particularly when susceptible varieties are planted and/or under prolonged conditions favorable for disease development. Rusts: Apply MCW 710 SC at the earliest sign of rust pustules on foliage. Fusarium head blight: Optimal timing for MCW 710 SC for <i>Fusarium</i> head blight suppression is when main stem heads have fully emerged (Feekes 10.5) on 50% of the plants.

	<p>For optimum disease control, sufficient coverage is very important. To maximize coverage it may be necessary to tank mix MCW 710 SC with a spray adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity.</p> <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 1 application per acre per year. • Do not apply to barley after Feekes growth stage 10.5. • Do not apply more than 8.6 fl oz/A/season of MCW 710 SC. • Do not apply more than 0.1125 lb a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/season. • Do not apply more than 0.40 lb a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season. • Do not apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI). • Restricted entry interval (REI) = 12 hours. 		
<p>Bulb Vegetables (Dry bulb subgroup): Garlic, bulb; garlic, great-headed (elephant bulb); onion bulb; shallot bulb</p>	<p>Botrytis leaf blight (<i>Botrytis squamosa</i>) Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora destructor</i>) Cladosporium leaf blotch (<i>Cladosporium allii</i>)</p>	<p>12.9</p>	<p>Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and continue on a 10- to 14-day interval. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease conditions are severe.</p> <p>White rot: Make one application at 32 fl oz per acre applied in a 4 to 6 inch band over/into each furrow at the time of planting. Apply the entire per acre rate in the 4 to 6 inch band. May be applied by chemigation to control white rot. Additional control may be obtained by including two foliar applications at 8.6 to 12.9 fl oz/A.</p>
	<p>Purple blotch (<i>Alternaria porri</i>) Rust (<i>Puccinia allii</i>)</p>	<p>8.6-12.9</p>	
	<p>White rot (<i>Sclerotium cepivorum</i>)</p>	<p>32</p>	
	<p>For optimum disease control, tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important.</p> <p>Apply MCW 710 SC in a minimum of 15 gallons of spray solution per acre by ground, or in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre by air.</p> <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 70 fl. oz./A/season of MCW 710 SC per crop if an in-furrow treatment is made (0.914 lb a.i. of Tebuconazole; 0.55 lb a.i. of Azoxystrobin). • If MCW 710 SC is not applied as an in-furrow treatment then do not apply more than 25.9 fl oz/A/season (0.3375 lb a.i. of Tebuconazole; 0.2 lb a.i. of Azoxystrobin). • Do not apply more than 0.914 lb a.i. of Tebuconazole containing products/A/season. • Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. of Azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season. • Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI). • Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours. 		

Bulb vegetables (Green subgroup): Leek, Onion, green Onion, Welsh (Japanese bunching onion), Shallot, fresh (eschalot)	Purple blotch (<i>Alternaria porri</i>) Rust (<i>Puccinia allii</i>) White rot (<i>Sclerotium cepivorum</i>) suppression	8.6-12.9	Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and continue on a 10- to 14- day interval. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease conditions are severe.
	Botrytis leaf blight (<i>Botrytis squamosa</i>) Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora destructor</i>) Cladosporium leaf blotch (<i>Cladosporium allii</i>)	12.9	
	For optimum disease control, tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. Apply MCW 710 SC in a minimum of 15 gallons of spray solution per acre by ground, or in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre by air. Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Do not apply more than 51.7 fl. oz./A/season of MCW 710 SC per crop.• Do not apply more than 0.675 lb a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/season.• Do not apply more than 1.5 lb a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season.• Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).• Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.		

Corn* Field, Popcorn; Seed; Sweet corn	Northern corn leaf blight (<i>Setosphaeria turcica</i>) Northern corn leaf spot (<i>Cochliobolus carbonum</i>) Southern corn leaf blight (<i>Cochliobolus heterostrophus</i>) Also known as: Helminthosporium leaf blights (<i>Helminthosporium maydis</i> , <i>H. turcicum</i> , and <i>H. carbonum</i>) Anthracnose leaf blight (<i>Colletotrichum gramminicola</i>) Eye spot (<i>Aureobasidium zeae-maydis</i>) Gray leaf spot (<i>Cercospora zeae-maydis</i>) Physoderma brown spot (<i>Physoderma maydis</i>) Rusts (<i>Puccinia spp.</i>)	9-12.9	<p>Apply MCW 710 SC in a protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are favorable for disease development.</p> <p>Gray leaf spot: Apply MCW 710 SC at the onset of disease. A second application may be made 14 days later if disease pressure persists.</p> <p>All other listed diseases: Repeat applications at 7- to 14-day intervals, if necessary to maintain control. Use the shorter reapplication interval under heavy disease pressure.</p> <p>Restrictions for Use of Adjuvants or Crop Oil in Corn:</p> <p>DO NOT use adjuvants or crop oil after the V8 stage and prior to the VT stage. (The VT stage is defined as when the last branch of the tassel is completely visible outside of the whorl).</p> <p>A compatibility agent, another fungicide, or an insecticide may be included in the tank mix, if needed, and labeled for use on corn. Refer to the adjuvant and other tank mix pesticide product labels for specific use directions and restrictions.</p> <p>Always follow the most restrictive label.</p> <p>Consult a MANA representative or local agricultural authority for more information concerning additives.</p>
<p>For best results, tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest labeled rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates to obtain sufficient coverage. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity.</p> <p>Use a higher water volume for aerial application if equipment and/or conditions will not provide good coverage.</p> <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 51.7 fl. oz./A/season of MCW 710 SC per crop. • Do not apply more than 0.675 lb a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/season. • Do not apply more than 2.0 lb a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season. • Do not apply within 21 days of harvest (21-day PHI) for forage and 36 days of harvest (36-days) for grain or fodder. • For sweet corn, do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI) for ears or forage and 49 days before the harvest of fodder. • Excluding sweet corn, restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours. • For sweet corn, restricted entry interval (REI) = 19 days. <p>* Not for use on corn in the state of New York.</p>			

Grapes	Powdery mildew (<i>Umicula necator</i>) Black rot (<i>Guignardia bidwellii</i>) Suppression Only: Botrytis Bunch Rot (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) Downy mildew (<i>Plasmopara viticola</i>) Phomopsis Cane and Leaf Spot (<i>Phomopsis viticola</i>)	8.6	<p>Powdery mildew: Apply MCW 710 SC on a preventive spray schedule. Make the first application of MCW 710 SC before bloom and continue applications using spray intervals of up to 21 days in low to moderate disease pressure. Use a 14-day schedule when disease pressure is severe.</p> <p>Black Rot: Apply in a preventive spray schedule making the first application at 1 to 3 inches of new shoot growth and continue at 7- to 14-day intervals through 5 Brix stage or until veraison (berry coloring) is complete. Apply at 1-inch new shoot growth and at 7- to 10-day intervals on highly susceptible varieties or under severe disease conditions.</p> <p>Post-Infection Schedule: A post-infection schedule may be follow from 1-inch new shoot growth through 5 Brix stage. Apply within 72 hours after the beginning of an infection period. MCW 710 SC applications must not be closer than 7 days apart. Continue MCW 710 SC applications using the preventive schedule if the post-infection schedule is discontinued.</p> <p>Botrytis, Downy Mildew and Leaf Spot: MCW 710 SC, applied in a powdery mildew spray schedule, will enhance the activity of registered fungicides used for control of these diseases. Applications must be made on a 14-day schedule for suppression.</p>
<p>For best results, sufficient coverage of vines and fruit is very important. Increase volume as vine growth increases. For optimum disease control, tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity.</p> <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 68.8 fl. oz./A/season of MCW 710 SC per crop season. • Do not apply more than 0.90 lb a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/season. • Do not apply more than 1.5 lb a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season. • The minimum interval between applications is 7 days. • Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI). • Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours. 			
Grass (grown for seed)	Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe polygoni</i>) Rusts (<i>Puccinia spp.</i>)	8.6-17.2	<p>Apply MCW 710 SC when powdery mildew infections first appears on the leaves. <i>Seleophoma</i> infections, and/or rust pustules are noticeable and increasing in number in late spring or early summer. To maximize control of severe rust pressure, apply 17 fl. oz./A (except bluegrass apply 9 fl. oz./A) and make applications at 14-day intervals until the seed is mature. For bluegrass, it is important to begin application early in the growing season.</p>

	Ergot Stem Diseases	12.8-17.2	Apply MCW 710 SC prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 10- to 14 day schedule.
	<p>Apply MCW 710 SC in a minimum of 20 gal. of water per acre for ground or in a minimum of 10 gal. of water per acre for aerial. For optimum benefit, tank-mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest label rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity.</p> <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 34.4 fl. oz/A/season of MCW 710 SC. Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/season. Do not apply more than 0.8 lb. a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season. Do not apply within 8 days of harvest (8-day PHI) of seed. Regrowth may be grazed starting 17 days after the last application. Do not feed treated straw, seed, or screenings to livestock. Do not feed forage or cut green crop to livestock. Restricted-entry interval (REI) for grasses grown for seed = 12 hours 		
Peanuts	Foliar Diseases Early Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora arachidicola</i>) Late Leaf Spot (<i>Cercosporidium personatum</i>) Rust (<i>Puccinia arachidis</i>) Pepper spot (<i>Leptosphaerulia spp.</i>) Web Blotch (<i>Phoma arachidicola</i>)	15.5	Apply MCW 710 SC in a preventive program beginning 35 to 40 days after planting or at the first appearance of disease. Continue applications on a 14- day schedule. MCW 710 SC also may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.
	Soil-Borne Diseases Rhizoctonia limb rot Rhizoctonia Pod Rot (<i>R. solani</i>) (Virginia and North Carolina only) Southern stem and pod rot (White mold, Southern blight, Southern stem rot) (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>) Suppression only: Cylindrocladium Black Rot (<i>C. croftariae</i>) Pythium Pod Rot (<i>P. myriotylum</i>)	15.5	Apply MCW 710 SC at approximately 60 and 90 days after planting as a foliar application. This application regime may be applied earlier in the season if environmental conditions favor disease development. This application will provide protection against soil-borne diseases and will also provide control of the foliar diseases listed for a 10- to 14-day period after each spray. Additional applications of other fungicides on a leaf spot application schedule will be required to provide season-long disease control of the leaf spot diseases.

	<p>When applying MCW 710 SC as a directed ground application, additional methods should be employed for leaf spot control. MCW 710 SC must be carried by rainfall or irrigation into the root and pod zone for control of root and pod rots caused by <i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i> and <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>. Drought conditions will decrease the effectiveness of MCW 710 SC against root and pod rots.</p> <p>For optimum control of foliar diseases, apply MCW 710 SC with the lowest label rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity.</p> <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 62 fl. oz./A of MCW 710 SC per season. • Do not apply more than 0.81 lb. a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/season. • Do not apply more than 0.80 lb. a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season. • Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI). • Do not feed hay or threshings or allow livestock to graze in treated areas. • Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours. 		
Pecans	<p>Anthrachnose (<i>Glomerella cingulata</i>) Downy Spot (<i>Mycosphaerella caryigena</i>) Liver Spot (<i>Gnomonia caryae</i> pv <i>pecanae</i>) Pecan Scab (<i>Cladosporium caryigenum</i>) Vein Spot (<i>Gnomonia nerviseda</i>) Zonate Leaf Spot (<i>Cristulariella moricola</i>) Brown leaf spot (<i>Sirosporium diffusum</i>)</p>	8.6-17.2	<p>Apply MCW 710 SC in a preventive spray schedule beginning at early bud break (young leaves unfolding), and continue applications at 10- to 14-day intervals through the pollination period. Apply the high rate to varieties that are highly susceptible to the indicated diseases, or when severe disease conditions exist.</p> <p>Other foliar diseases: MCW 710 SC may be applied for control of mid to late season foliar diseases with other pecan products labeled for these diseases. Observe all directions, precautions, and limitations for the other products.</p>
	<p>For optimum disease control, tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity.</p> <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 69.0 fl. oz./A of MCW 710 SC per season. • Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crops for feed. • Do not apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/season. • Do not apply more than 1.2 lb. a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season. • Do not apply after shuck split or within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI), whichever is first. • Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours. 		

Soybeans*	Aerial Web Blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Alternaria Leaf Spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum truncatum</i>) Brown Spot (<i>Septaria glycines</i>) Cercospora Blight and Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora kickuchii</i>) Frogeye Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora sojina</i>) Pod and Stem Blight (<i>Diaporthe</i> spp.) Soybean Rust (<i>Phakopsora pachyrhizi</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Microsphaera diffusa</i>)	8.6	Apply MCW 710 SC as a preventive spray prior to disease development. Repeat applications on a 10- to 14-day spray interval if environmental conditions are favorable for continued disease development. Use the shorter reapplication interval under heavy disease pressure. Contact ADAMA for local economic thresholds and timings for specific diseases in your area.
<p>For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. Use a higher water volume for aerial application if equipment and/or conditions will not provide for good coverage.</p> <p>Tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest labeled rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity.</p> <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 25.9 fl. oz./A of MCW 710 SC per crop. • Do not apply more than 0.34 lb. a.i. of Tebuconazole containing products/A/season. • Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. of Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season. • Do not apply within 21 days of harvest (21-day PHI). • Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours <p>* Not for use on soybeans in the state of New York.</p>			

Stone Fruits: Cherry (sweet & tart), Nectarine & Peach	Brown rot (blossom blight, fruit rot) (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.) Cherry Leaf Spot (<i>Blumeriella jaapii</i>) Cherry Powdery Mildew (<i>Podosphaera clandestina</i> , <i>Sphaerotheca pannosa</i>)	8.6-17.2**	<p>Blossom blight: Apply MCW 710 SC at white bud on cherry or pink bud on peach and nectarine. Apply again at 50% bloom and at petal fall if conditions continue to be favorable for disease development.</p> <p>Fruit rot: Begin applications two to three weeks before harvest and continue at 7-day intervals through the day of harvest. The blossom and fruit stages must be protected for optimum control of brown rot. If MCW 710 SC is applied during only one of these stages, another registered fungicide should be applied to the other stage to provide optimum protection. Additional cover sprays during the early postbloom period are also important for preventing quiescent fruit infections in sweet cherry and peach.</p> <p>Leaf spot: begin application at petal-fall or when first leaves unfold and continue applications at 7- to 14-day intervals. Applications may be made at 7-day intervals early in the growing season when terminal growth is rapid and/or under severe disease conditions. A postharvest may be made to maintain control and reduce overwintering inoculum.</p> <p>Powdery mildew: Follow leaf spot schedule until terminal growth ceases.</p>
	Scab (<i>Cladosporium carpophilum</i>) Alternaria spot and fruit rot (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>) Antracnose (<i>Colletotrichum prunicola</i> , <i>C. gloeosporioides</i>) Shot hole (<i>Wilsonomyces carpophilus</i>)	17.2	<p>Scab: Begin applications at petal fall and continue at 7- to 14-day intervals.</p> <p>All other diseases: Begin application at the onset of disease as a protectant fungicide and continue on a 7- to 14-day schedule. Add 0.065 to 0.1138 lb Azoxystrobin /A based fungicide as a tank-mix partner.</p>
Peach (only)	Rust (<i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>)	10.75-17.2	Begin applications after canker emergence and continue applications at 14-day intervals under severe disease conditions.

	<p>Restrictions for Stone Fruits: Cherry (sweet & tart), Nectarine & Peach:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 103 fl. oz./A/season of MCW 710 SC. • Do not apply more than 1.34 lb. a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/season. • Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season. • MCW 710 SC may be applied up to and including the day of harvest (0-day PHI). • Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours <p>** The amount of MCW 710 SC required per acre will depend on tree size and volume of foliage present. The rate per acre is based on a standard of 400 gallons of dilute spray solution per acre for large trees. For smaller trees, multiply 4.3 fl oz times the number of 100 gallons of spray solution required to thoroughly wet to the point of runoff one acre of the trees being treated. For concentrate sprays, apply the same amount of product per acre as would be applied in a dilute spray based on tree size and foliage volume, but not less than 8.5 fl oz of MCW 710 SC per acre. Apply the high rate of MCW 710 SC when severe disease conditions exist. Stone fruit diseases are more effectively controlled by ground application, using sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage. Aerial application (minimum of 15 gal./A) may be used if necessary but disease control may be reduced.</p>		
Wheat, Triticale	<p>Septoria leaf (<i>Septoria tritici</i>) Glume blotch (<i>Stagonospora nodorum</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Blumeria</i> spp., <i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Leaf rust, stem rust, stripe rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Tan Spot (<i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i>) Suppression only of head blight or head scab (<i>Fusarium</i> spp.)</p>	6.4-8.6	<p>MCW 710 SC may be applied prior to disease development up to late head emergence (Feekes 10.5 or Zadok's 59). Do not apply after this stage to avoid possible illegal residues.</p> <p>Rusts: Apply MCW 710 SC at the earliest sign of rust pustules on foliage.</p> <p>Fusarium head blight: Optimal timing for MCW 710 SC for <i>Fusarium</i> head blight suppression is the beginning of flowering on main stem heads (Feekes 10.5)</p>
<p>For optimum disease control, tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important.</p> <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 1 application/A/year. • Do not apply to wheat after Feekes growth stage 10.5. • Do not apply more than 8.6 fl. oz./A/season of MCW 710 SC. • Do not apply more than 0.1125 lb. a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/season. • Do not apply more than 0.40 lb. a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season. • Do not apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI). • Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours. 			

ROTATIONAL CROPS

Treated areas may be replanted with any crop specified on this label as soon as practical after last application. Any crop not specified on this label may be planted into treated areas 120 days after last application.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE:

Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food and feed. Store in original container and out of reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

Do not store above 100°F for extended periods of time. Storage below 20°F can result in formation of crystals. If product crystallizes, store at 50°F to 70°F and agitate to redissolve crystals. If container is damaged or spill occurs, use product immediately or dispose of product and damaged container as indicated below.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:

Open dumping is prohibited. Pesticide wastes are toxic. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the hazardous waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Rigid, Nonrefillable containers small enough to shake (i.e. with capacities equal to less than five gallons).

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple Rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or a mix tank or collect rinsate at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

Rigid, Nonrefillable containers that are too large to shake (i.e. with capacities greater than 5 gallons or 50 lbs).

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling or reconditioning if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or a mix tank or collect rinsate at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

Refillable Container

Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

Refilling or Returning Containers

If refilling or returning container is planned, end users are not authorized to remove tamper evident cables, one way valves or clean container.

Recycle or Disposal of Containers

End users are authorized to remove tamper evident cable as required to remove the product from the container unless the container is equipped with one way valves and refilling or returning is planned. Instructions for container rinsing and either recycling or disposal are as follows:

Bottom Discharge IBC (e.g. Schuetz Caged IBC or Snyder Square Stackable).

Pressure rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To pressure rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the IBC into application equipment or mix tank. Raise the bottom of the IBC by 1.5 inches on the side which is opposite of the bottom discharge valve to promote more complete product removal. Completely pump or drain rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system while pressure rinsing. Continue pressure rinsing for 2 minutes or until rinsate becomes clear. Replace the lid and close bottom valve.

Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs (e.g. Snyder 120 Next Gen, Bonar B120, Drums and Kegs).

Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To triple rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Rinse all interior surfaces. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire directions for use, conditions of warranties and limitations of liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following **CONDITIONS, DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES and LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY.**

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of ADAMA. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of ADAMA is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, ADAMA disclaims any

liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid or at ADAMA 's election, the replacement of product.

Custodia is a registered trademark of Ivita Plant Protection .

10062014-1.9

FAST-TRACK AMENDMENTS – Completeness Screening Checklist

Expert's In-Processing Signature: Aswathy Balan Date: 10/10/14 PM #: 21

EPA Reg. Number: <u>66222 - 250</u>		EPA Receipt Date: <u>10/8/14</u>		
	Checklist Item	Yes	No	N/A
1	Application Form (EPA Form 8570-1) - signed?	✓		
2	Confidential Statement of Formula (EPA Form 8570-29) - signed?			X
3	Certification with Respect to Citation of Data (EPA Form 8570-34) - signed?			X
4	Formulator's Exemption Statement (EPA Form 8570-27) - signed?			X
5	Data Matrix (EPA Form 8570-35) [Applicable for adding me-too uses] - signed?			X
	a) Selective Method?			
	b) Cite-All Method?			
	c) Public copy of Matrix provided? See PR Notice 98-5			
6	Is Label included? (5 copies)	✓		
	a) Electronic Label submitted?		X	
	Comments:			

S: 958876 Milestone Email: jonathan.janis@us.adama.com

Regulatory Type: Product Registration - Section 3

Resubmission: Yes No

Application Type: Amendment

Fee For Service: Yes No

Billable: Yes No

Company: 66222 MAKHTESHIM AGAN OF NORTH AMERICA, INC. V

Print Letter

Enter More Information

Tracking

Risk Manager: Registration Division, Risk Management Team 21

Product #: 66222-250 Product Name: MCW 710 SC

Overrides:

Me Too Section3: Me Too Product Name:

Application Date: 06-Oct-2014 OPP Rec'd Date: 08-Oct-2014

Front End Date: 08-Oct-2014 Risk Manager Send Date: 10-Oct-2014

FFS Due Date: Negotiated Due Date:

OPP Target Date:

Receipt Content

Paper Label

View/Edit

Fast Track: New Ingredient:

Receipt Description:

Proposing lower PHI

New Ingredient Request Date:
New Ingredient Received Date:

Form A: Signature Date: Form B: Signature Date:



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

October 10, 2014

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

DR. PATRICIA SHEEHY
MAKHTESHIM AGAN OF NORTH AMERICA, INC.
D/B/A ADAMA
3120 HIGHWOODS BLVD., SUITE 100
RALEIGH, NC 27604-

PRODUCT NAME: MCW 710 SC
COMPANY NAME: MAKHTESHIM AGAN OF NORTH AMERICA, INC.
OPP IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:
EPA FILE SYMBOL: 66222-250
EPA RECEIPT DATE: 10/08/14

SUBJECT: RECEIPT OF AMENDMENT

DEAR REGISTRANT:

The Office of Pesticide Programs has received your application for an amendment and it has passed an administrative screen for completeness.

During the initial screen we determined that the application appears to qualify for fast track review. The package will now be forwarded to the Product Manager for review to determine its acceptability for fast track status.

If you have any questions, please contact Registration Division, Risk Management Team 21, at (703) 305-5410.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "J. [unclear]".

Front End Processing Staff
Information Services Branch
Information Technology & Resources Management Division



Fee for Service

{958876f~

This package includes the following

- ☐ New Registration
- ☒ Amendment

- ☐ Studies? ☐ Fee Waiver?
- ☐ volpay % Reduction: ____

for Division

- ☐ AD
- ☐ BPPD
- ☒ RD

Risk Mgr. 21

Receipt No.

S- 958876

EPA File Symbol/Reg. No.

66222-250

Pin-Punch Date:

10/8/2014

☒ This item is NOT subject to FFS action.

Action Code:

Requested:

Granted:

Amount Due: \$ _____

Parent/Child Decisions:

☐ Inert Cleared for Intended Use

☐ Uncleared Inert in Product

Reviewer: *E. Fatah* Date: 10/10/14

Remarks:



REGISTRATION ACTION:
Amendment

FEE CATEGORY: NA
REGISTRATION FEE: No fee associated with this action.

October 6, 2014

Document Processing Desk (AMEND)
Attn: Hope Johnson, Product Manager 21
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
One Potomac Yard, 2777 South Crystal Drive
Arlington, VA 22202-4501

Subject: MCW 710 SC (EPA Reg. No. 66222-250); Label Amendment

Dear Ms. Johnson:

Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc (d/b/a ADAMA) is submitting a proposal to amend the label for MCW 710 SC (EPA Reg. No. 66222-250). This submission proposes to lower the post-harvest interval (PHI) for Barley and Wheat from 45 to 30 days. This aligns the PHI with other Tebuconazole based products such as Albaugh's Tebuconazole 3.6FL (EPA Reg. No. 42750-99); which is the more restrictive PHI for the two active ingredients contained in MCW 710 SC.

Enclosed in support of this regulatory action are the following documents:

- EPA form 8570-1, Application for Registration
- One (1) copy of the proposed label
- One (1) copy of the proposed label annotated

Should you have any questions or comments pertaining to this submission, please feel free to contact me via email at jonathan.janis@us.adama.com or via phone at 919-256-9322.

Sincerely,

Jonathan A. Janis
Federal Regulatory Leader

ADAMA

ADAMA | 3120 Highwoods Blvd. Suite 100 Raleigh, NC 27604
Telephone +1 919 256 9300 | Facsimile +1 919 256 9308 | www.adama.com

Explore Registrations

Reg Number: 66222-250

Reg. Type: Product Registration - Section 3

Status: Registered (04-Apr-2013)

Name: MCW 710 SC

<View Registration Details>

(New Receipts)

S:	Submission Type	OPP Rec'd Date	Resubmission	Description
954205	Miscellaneous Receipt	27-Jun-2014	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	

...Decisions...

Data Requirements

D: Pending; 496508; 66222-250;300;LABEL REV

75-Day Letters

S: 958876 10/8/2014; Amendment; 66222

D: Closed; 488226; 66222-250;300;LABEL REV

D: Closed; 483989; 66222-250;300;LABEL REV

D: Closed; 483988; 66222-250;332;NOTIFICAT

D: Pending; 480443; 66222-250;570;CONDITIO

D: Closed; 479092; 66222-250;345;FORMULA C

D: Closed; 478187; 66222-250;332;NOTIFICAT

D: Closed; 469824; 66222-250;R310;NEW PRO

S: 958876 Reg #: 66222-250

Submission Type: Amendment

Resubmission?: ☐ Yes ☒ No E-Sub #:

Decision #: 496508; 300;LABEL REVISION;NO DATA REQUIRED;

Submitter Company: MAKHTESHIM AGAN OF NORTH AMERICA, INC.

Application Date: 06-Oct-2014

OPP Received Date: 08-Oct-2014 Date Sent to Risk manager: 10-Oct-2014

Studies Included?: ☐ Yes ☒ No Fast Track?: ☒ Yes ☐ No

Form A Signed?: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ None Date:

Form B Signed?: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ None Date:

Reviewer: Howard, Marcel

Received DT: Editable Due DT:

Submission Due DT: 06-Jan-2015 Response: 0 , 08-Oct-2014

Priority Weight: Priority Points:

Comments: Amending label to lower the PHI for the commodities barley & wheat

OCT 21 2014



United States
Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, DC 20460
Formulator's Exemption Statement
(40 CFR 152.85)

Applicant's Name and Address Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc (d/b/a ADAMA) 3120 Highwoods Blvd. Ste. 100 Raleigh, NC 27604	EPA File Symbol/Registration Number 66222-250
	Product Name MCW 710 SC
	Date of Confidential Statement of Formula (EPA Form 8570-4) 07/22/2013

As an authorized representative of the applicant for registration of the product identified above, I certify that:

(1) This product contains the following active ingredient(s):

Azoxystrobin
Tebuconazole

(2) Of these, each active ingredient listed in paragraph (4) is present solely as the result of the use of that active ingredient in the manufacturing, formulation or repackaging another product which contains that active ingredient which is registered under FIFRA Section 3, is purchased by us from another person and meets the requirements of 40 CFR section 158.50(e)(2) or (3).

(3) Indicate by checking (A) or (B) below which paragraph applies:

☐ (A) An accurate Confidential Statement of Formula (EPA FORM 8570-4) for the above identified product is attached to this statement. That formula statement indicates, by company name, registration number, and product name, the source of the active ingredient(s) listed in paragraph (1).

OR

☒ (B) The Confidential Statement of Formula (CSF)(EPA Form 8570-4) referenced above and on file with the EPA is complete, current, an accurate and contains the information required on the current CSF.

(4) The following active ingredients in this product qualify for the formulator's exemption.

Source		
Active Ingredient	Product Name	Registration Number
Azoxystrobin	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Tebuconazole	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Signature 	Name and Title Karina Castro, Fed. Reg. Mgr.	Date 01/13/2015

PROCESSING REQUEST

Reg # 66222-250 Decision # 496508

Description: _____

Material Available Electronically (see PPLS):

☒ Electronic Label/Letter Dated 2/12/2015

☐ Other: _____

Material Sent (see jacket):

☐ Stamped Label/Letter Dated _____

☐ Notification Dated _____

☐ New CSF(s) Dated _____

☐ Other: _____

File this coversheet and attached materials in the jacket. It must be well organized and clipped together, NOT STAPLED. Then give the jacket with the coversheet and materials to staff in the Information Services Center (ISC) (Room S-4900). If a jacket is full or only available as an image, please file materials in a new jacket and bring it down to the (ISC). For further information please call 703-605-0716.

Reviewer: Marcel Howard

Division: RD

Phone: 703-305-6784

Date: 2/12/2015



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

February 12, 2015

Karina Castro
Federal Regulatory Manager
Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.
(d/b/a) ADAMA
3120 Highwoods Blvd., Suite 100
Raleigh, North Carolina 27604

Subject: Label Amendment – Lowering the PHI for Barley and Wheat
Product Name: MCW 710 SC
EPA Registration Number: 66222-250
Application Date: 10/06/2014; resubmission on 02/11/2015
Decision Number: 496508

Dear Mrs. Castro:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

Page 2 of 2
EPA Reg. No. 66222-250
Decision No. 496508

Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. If you have any questions, please contact Marcel Howard by phone at (703)305-6784, or via email at howard.marcel@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'HJ' with a stylized flourish.

Hope Johnson, Product Manager 21
Fungicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure: Stamped "Accepted" Product Label

MCW 710 SC

[Alternate Brand Name: Custodia®]

Broad spectrum fungicide for control of plant diseases

GROUP 3 11 FUNGICIDE

ACCEPTED

02/12/2015

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide
and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the
pesticide registered under

EPA Reg. No. 66222-250

% BY WT

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Azoxystrobin:

methyl (E)-2-[[[6-(2-cyanophenoxy)-4-pyrimidinyl]oxy]alpha-methoxymethylene)

benzeneacetate.....11.00%

Tebuconazole:

(+)-alpha-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethyl]-alpha-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol..... 18.35%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:.....70.65%

TOTAL.....100.00%

MCW 710 SC is a suspension concentrate fungicide containing 1.67 lb. Tebuconazole and 1.00 lb.

Azoxystrobin per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING / AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.

(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

Manufactured for:

Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. (d/b/a ADAMA)

3120 Highwoods Blvd., Suite 100

Raleigh, NC 27604

How can we help? 1-866-406-6262

EPA Reg. No. 66222-250

EPA Est. No.

NET CONTENTS:

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.• Do not give anything to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take off contaminated clothing.• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF IN EYES	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Move person to fresh air.• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
Hot Line Number	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. Contact Prosar at 1-877-250-9291 for emergency medical treatment information.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
WARNING / AVISO

May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Causes moderate eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to mammals, fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Ground Water Advisory: Azoxystrobin can be persistent for several months or longer. Azoxystrobin has degradation products which have properties similar to chemicals which are known to leach through soil to ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Tebuconazole is known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of label use. Therefore, use of **MCW 710 SC** in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

Surface Water Label Advisory: This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. This product has high potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to runoff that contains this product. A level, well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from rainfall runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted within 48 hours.

Notify state and/or Federal authorities and ADAMA immediately if you observe any adverse environmental effects due to use of this product.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Read entire label before using this product. This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), notification to workers, and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) listed in the specific crop directions.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

- Coveralls over short sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof materials
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks

Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.

PRODUCT USE RESTRICTIONS

Do not use in nurseries, greenhouses or landscape plantings.

DO NOT spray **MCW 710 SC** where spray drift may reach apple trees.

DO NOT use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply **MCW 710 SC** to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties.

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING RESTRICTIONS WHEN SPRAYING IN THE VICINITY OF AQUATIC AREAS SUCH AS LAKES, RESERVOIRS, RIVERS, PERMANENT STREAMS, MARSHES OR NATURAL PONDS, AND ESTUARIES.

- Apply only during alternate years in fields adjacent to aquatic areas listed above.
- Do not apply by ground or air within 100 feet of aquatic areas listed above.
- Do not cultivate within 10 feet of an aquatic area to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip.

Not for use on corn or soybeans in the state of New York.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

MCW 710 SC is a broad-spectrum, preventative fungicide with systemic and curative properties recommended for the control of many important plant diseases. **MCW 710 SC** may be applied as a foliar spray in spray programs or in tank mixes with other crop protection products. All applications must be made according to the use directions that follow.

MCW 710 SC is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties. AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple tree (and apple fruit).

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

MCW 710 SC contains both a Group 3 (tebuconazole) and Group 11 (azoxystrobin) fungicides. Fungal isolates/bacterial strains with acquired resistance to Group 3 (DMI; Demethylation Inhibitor) and/or Group 11 (QoI; quinone outside inhibitors) may eventually dominate the fungal/bacterial population if Group 3 and/or Group 11 fungicides/bactericides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for the targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by **MCW 710 SC** and or other Group 3 and or Group 11 fungicides/bactericides.

To delay fungicides/bactericides resistance, consider using diversified fungal control strategies to minimize selection for fungal populations resistant to one or more fungicides:

- Avoiding the consecutive use of **MCW 710 SC** or other Group 3 and/or 11 fungicides/bactericides that might have a similar mode of action, on the same fungal/bacterial species.
- Using tank mixtures or premixes with fungicides/bactericides from different target site of action Groups as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use, have different sites of action and are both effective at the tank mix or premix rate on the fungal/bacterial of concern.
- Basing fungicides/bactericides use on a comprehensive Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program.
- Monitor treated disease populations for loss of field efficacy.
- Contacting your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors and/or manufacturer for fungicides/bactericides resistance management and/or integrated disease management recommendations for specific crops.

MCW 710 SC should not be alternated or tank mixed with any fungicide to which resistance has already developed.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control. Make up no more spray solution than is needed for application. Avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may occur. Check equipment calibration frequently.

Do not apply in a manner that will result in exposure to humans or animals.

Ground Application.

Apply **MCW 710 SC** in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage of foliage, blooms, and fruit. Thorough coverage is required for optimum disease control. For ground application to corn, refer to the **Restrictions for Use of Adjuvants or Crop Oil in Corn** section.

Ground Application

- For field crops (non-trees), apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- For tree crops, apply in a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.

Aerial Application.

Unless otherwise specified on this label, use no less than 5 gallons of spray solution per acre.

DO NOT apply when conditions favor drift from target area.

- Use only on crops where aerial applications are indicated.
- For field crops (non-trees), apply in a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per acre unless specified otherwise.
- For tree crops, apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.

Aerial Application to Barley, Corn, Soybeans, and Wheat:

Aerial applications of **MCW 710 SC** may be made to barley, corn, soybeans, and wheat in water volumes of 2 or more gallons of spray solution per acre (GPA). The use of a crop oil or adjuvant may be used to improve spray coverage (for use of adjuvants or crop oil in corn, refer to **Restrictions for Use of Adjuvants or Crop Oil in Corn** section). Refer to the adjuvant product label for specific use directions and restrictions. For optimum results in cases of high disease pressure, use a minimum spray volume of 4 GPA. Select spray nozzles, pumping pressure, and sprayer height to provide medium-to-fine spray droplets that penetrate throughout the crop canopy. Spray calibration must be conducted to confirm spray droplet sizes. Continue to monitor spray application (including weather conditions) to assure proper droplet size and canopy penetration.

Adjuvants: For some uses on this label (see **Directions for Use**), a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend may be added at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. When an adjuvant is used with this product, the use of an adjuvant that meets the standards of the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) adjuvant certification program is recommended.

For optimum disease control, tank mix **MCW 710 SC** with the lowest specified rate of a spray surfactant.

Application Through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

Dry Bulb Onion, Garlic, Great-Headed Garlic, and Shallot for white rot control only:

Apply **MCW 710 SC** through irrigation equipment only to Dry Bulb Onion, Garlic, Great-Headed (Elephant) Garlic, and Shallot for white rot control. Apply this product only through center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move; or drip (trickle) irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. Contact ADAMA, equipment manufacturers or other experts if you have questions regarding calibration. Do not connect an irrigation systems (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption, if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, back flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the flow outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection.

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally dosed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are

compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Maintain continuous agitation in mix tank during mixing and application to assure a uniform suspension. Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. Pesticide may be applied continuously for the duration of the water application.

Drying Time: **MCW 710 SC** is most effective when applied and allowed to dry two to four hours before a rainfall or irrigation.

Crop Tolerance/Phytotoxicity: **MCW 710 SC** may demonstrate some phytotoxic effects when mixed with products that are formulated as ECs. These effects are enhanced if applications are made under cool, cloudy conditions and these conditions remain for several days following application. In addition, adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. Under certain environmental conditions, tank mixes of **MCW 710 SC** plus herbicides and/or fertilizers may cause crop injury in barley, triticale and wheat.

Efficacy: Under certain conditions conducive to extended infection periods, use another registered fungicide for additional applications if the maximum amount of **MCW 710 SC** has been used. If resistant isolates to Group 3 or Group 11 fungicides are present, efficacy can be reduced. The use of shorter spray intervals or higher rates (if a rate range is permitted) may be required under conditions of heavy infection pressure, highly susceptible varieties, or when environmental conditions conducive to disease exist.

Integrated Pest Management: **MCW 710 SC** should be integrated into an overall disease and pest management strategy whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Cultural practices known to reduce disease development should be followed. Consult your local agricultural authorities for IPM strategies established for your area. **MCW 710 SC** may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator and the grower. The interaction of many equipment-and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions regarding spraying.

Apply only as a medium or coarser spray (ASABE standard 572.1) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

Apply only when the wind speed is 2 – 10 mph at the application site.

For ground applications:

- Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

For aerial applications:

- The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downward more than 45°.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the **Spray Drift Management** section.

To avoid spray drift, do not apply under windy conditions. Avoid spray overlap as crop injury may result.

Information on Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under

unfavorable environmental conditions (see **Wind, Temperature and Humidity and Temperature Inversions** sections).

Controlling Droplet Size

- **Volume** - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure** - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- **Number of nozzles** - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation** - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- **Nozzle Type** - Use a nozzle-type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Boom Length

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application Height

Applications should be made at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not make at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is recommended for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. **Note:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small, suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

MIXING AND APPLICATION METHODS

MCW 710 SC may be applied with all types of spray equipment commonly used for making ground and aerial applications. Proper adjustments and calibration of spraying equipment to give good canopy penetration and coverage is essential for good disease control.

Spray Equipment

Nozzles

- Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application.
- Nozzles should be the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom.
- Calibrate sprayer before use.
- It is suggested that screens be used to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging.
- Screens placed on suction side of pump should be *16-mesh or coarser*.
- Do not place a screen in the recirculation line.
- Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at the nozzles.
- Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations.

Pump

- Use a pump with capacity to:
 - Maintain 35-40 psi at nozzles.
 - Provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension. Use a jet agitator or liquid sparge tube for agitation. Do not use air sparge.

For more information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturer's and state recommendations. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult the current state agricultural extension agent for recommendations.

MCW 710 SC Alone (no tank mix)

- **MCW 710 SC** is a suspension concentrate (SC) formulation.
- Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate operation.
- Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product.
- Agitate the spray solution before and during application.
- Rinse spray tank thoroughly with clean water after each day's use and dispose of pesticide rinsate by application to an already treated area.

Mixing Procedures

1. Add $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{2}{3}$ of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
2. With the agitator running, add **MCW 710 SC** to the tank.
3. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
4. Begin application of the spray solution after **MCW 710 SC** has completely dispersed into the mix water.
5. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

MCW 710 SC + Tank Mixtures:

MCW 710 SC is usually compatible with all tank-mix partners listed on this label. Do not combine **MCW 710 SC** in the spray tank with pesticides, surfactants, or fertilizers unless compatibility charts or your own prior use has shown that the combination is physically compatible, effective, and non-injurious to the crop under your conditions of use. To determine the physical compatibility of **MCW 710 SC** with other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt. of water. Add wettable powders and water dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables (which include suspension concentrates), followed by emulsifiable concentrates and additives/adjuvants last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination

remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

Mixing Procedures for Tank Mixes

1. Add $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{2}{3}$ of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
2. With the agitator running, add the tank-mix partner(s) into the tank in the same order as described above in the **MCW 710 SC +Tank Mixtures** section.
3. Allow the material to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water.
4. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water and the **MCW 710 SC** to the spray tank. Allow **MCW 710 SC** to completely disperse.
5. Spray the mixture with the agitator running.

Observe all directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank-mix product label.

No label dosage rate may be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations must be followed.

This product may not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing.

CONVERSION RATES TABLE FOR MCW 710 SC

FL OZ /A	LB AZOXYSTROBIN /A	LB TEBUCONAZOLE /A
6.4	0.050	0.084
8.6	0.067	0.112
9.0	0.070	0.117
12.9	0.100	0.168
15.5	0.120	0.203
17.2	0.134	0.224
32	0.250	0.417

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Crop	Diseases Controlled	Rate per Acre (fl oz)	Instructions
Barley	Kernel blight (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Leaf rust, stem rust, & stripe rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Suppression only of head blight or head scab (<i>Fusarium</i> spp.)	6.4-8.6	MCW 710 SC may be applied prior to disease development up to late head emergence (Feekes 10.5 or Zadok's 59). Do not apply after this stage to avoid possible illegal residues. Observe barley fields closely for early disease symptoms, particularly when susceptible varieties are planted and/or under prolonged conditions favorable for disease development. Rusts: Apply MCW 710 SC at the earliest sign of rust pustules on foliage. Fusarium head blight: Optimal timing for MCW 710 SC for <i>Fusarium</i> head blight suppression is when main stem heads have fully emerged (Feekes 10.5) on 50% of the plants.

	<p>For optimum disease control, sufficient coverage is very important. To maximize coverage it may be necessary to tank mix MCW 710 SC with a spray adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity.</p> <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 1 application per acre per year. Do not apply to barley after Feekes growth stage 10.5. Do not apply more than 8.6 fl oz/A/season of MCW 710 SC. Do not apply more than 0.1125 lb a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/season. Do not apply more than 0.40 lb a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI). Restricted entry interval (REI) = 12 hours. 		
Bulb Vegetables (Dry bulb subgroup): Garlic, bulb; garlic, great-headed (elephant bulb); onion bulb; shallot bulb	Botrytis leaf blight (<i>Botrytis squamosa</i>) Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora destructor</i>) Cladosporium leaf blotch (<i>Cladosporium allii</i>)	12.9	<p>Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and continue on a 10- to 14-day interval. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease conditions are severe.</p> <p>White rot: Make one application at 32 fl oz per acre applied in a 4 to 6 inch band over/into each furrow at the time of planting. Apply the entire per acre rate in the 4 to 6 inch band. May be applied by chemigation to control white rot. Additional control may be obtained by including two foliar applications at 8.6 to 12.9 fl oz/A.</p>
	Purple blotch (<i>Alternaria porri</i>) Rust (<i>Puccinia allii</i>)	8.6-12.9	
	White rot (<i>Sclerotium cepivorum</i>)	32	
	<p>For optimum disease control, tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important.</p> <p>Apply MCW 710 SC in a minimum of 15 gallons of spray solution per acre by ground, or in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre by air.</p> <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 70 fl. oz./A/season of MCW 710 SC per crop if an in-furrow treatment is made (0.914 lb a.i. of Tebuconazole; 0.55 lb a.i. of Azoxystrobin). If MCW 710 SC is not applied as an in-furrow treatment then do not apply more than 25.9 fl oz/A/season (0.3375 lb a.i. of Tebuconazole; 0.2 lb a.i. of Azoxystrobin). Do not apply more than 0.914 lb a.i. of Tebuconazole containing products/A/season. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. of Azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI). Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours. 		

Bulb vegetables (Green subgroup): Leek, Onion, green Onion, Welsh (Japanese bunching onion), Shallot, fresh (eschalot)	Purple blotch (<i>Alternaria porri</i>) Rust (<i>Puccinia allii</i>) White rot (<i>Sclerotium cepivorum</i>) suppression	8.6-12.9	Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and continue on a 10- to 14- day interval. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease conditions are severe.
	Botrytis leaf blight (<i>Botrytis squamosa</i>) Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora destructor</i>) Cladosporium leaf blotch (<i>Cladosporium allii</i>)	12.9	
<p>For optimum disease control, tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important.</p> <p>Apply MCW 710 SC in a minimum of 15 gallons of spray solution per acre by ground, or in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre by air.</p> <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Do not apply more than 51.7 fl. oz./A/season of MCW 710 SC per crop.• Do not apply more than 0.675 lb a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/season.• Do not apply more than 1.5 lb a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season.• Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).• Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.			

<p>Corn* Field, Popcorn; Seed; Sweet corn</p>	<p>Northern corn leaf blight (<i>Setosphaeria turcica</i>) Northern corn leaf spot (<i>Cochliobolus carbonum</i>) Southern corn leaf blight (<i>Cochliobolus heterostrophus</i>) Also known as: Helminthosporium leaf blights (<i>Helminthosporium maydis</i>, <i>H. turcicum</i>, and <i>H. carbonum</i>) Anthracnose leaf blight (<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i>) Eye spot (<i>Aureobasidium zeae-maydis</i>) Gray leaf spot (<i>Cercospora zeae-maydis</i>) Physoderma brown spot (<i>Physoderma maydis</i>) Rusts (<i>Puccinia spp.</i>)</p>	<p>9-12.9</p>	<p>Apply MCW 710 SC in a protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are favorable for disease development.</p> <p>Gray leaf spot: Apply MCW 710 SC at the onset of disease. A second application may be made 14 days later if disease pressure persists.</p> <p>All other listed diseases: Repeat applications at 7- to 14-day intervals, if necessary to maintain control. Use the shorter reapplication interval under heavy disease pressure.</p> <p>Restrictions for Use of Adjuvants or Crop Oil in Corn:</p> <p>DO NOT use adjuvants or crop oil after the V8 stage and prior to the VT stage. (The VT stage is defined as when the last branch of the tassel is completely visible outside of the whorl).</p> <p>A compatibility agent, another fungicide, or an insecticide may be included in the tank mix, if needed, and labeled for use on corn. Refer to the adjuvant and other tank mix pesticide product labels for specific use directions and restrictions.</p> <p>Always follow the most restrictive label.</p> <p>Consult a MANA representative or local agricultural authority for more information concerning additives.</p>
<p>For best results, tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest labeled rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates to obtain sufficient coverage. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity.</p> <p>Use a higher water volume for aerial application if equipment and/or conditions will not provide good coverage.</p> <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 51.7 fl. oz./A/season of MCW 710 SC per crop. • Do not apply more than 0.675 lb a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/season. • Do not apply more than 2.0 lb a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season. • Do not apply within 21 days of harvest (21-day PHI) for forage and 36 days of harvest (36-days) for grain or fodder. • For sweet corn, do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI) for ears or forage and 49 days before the harvest of fodder. • Excluding sweet corn, restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours. • For sweet corn, restricted entry interval (REI) = 19 days. <p>* Not for use on corn in the state of New York.</p>			

Grapes	Powdery mildew (<i>Umicula necator</i>) Black rot (<i>Guignardia bidwellii</i>) Suppression Only: Botrytis Bunch Rot (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) Downy mildew (<i>Plasmopara viticola</i>) Phomopsis Cane and Leaf Spot (<i>Phomopsis viticola</i>)	8.6	<p>Powdery mildew: Apply MCW 710 SC on a preventive spray schedule. Make the first application of MCW 710 SC before bloom and continue applications using spray intervals of up to 21 days in low to moderate disease pressure. Use a 14-day schedule when disease pressure is severe.</p> <p>Black Rot: Apply in a preventive spray schedule making the first application at 1 to 3 inches of new shoot growth and continue at 7- to 14-day intervals through 5 Brix stage or until veraison (berry coloring) is complete. Apply at 1-inch new shoot growth and at 7- to 10-day intervals on highly susceptible varieties or under severe disease conditions.</p> <p>Post-Infection Schedule: A post-infection schedule may be follow from 1-inch new shoot growth through 5 Brix stage. Apply within 72 hours after the beginning of an infection period. MCW 710 SC applications must not be closer than 7 days apart. Continue MCW 710 SC applications using the preventive schedule if the post-infection schedule is discontinued.</p> <p>Botrytis, Downy Mildew and Leaf Spot: MCW 710 SC, applied in a powdery mildew spray schedule, will enhance the activity of registered fungicides used for control of these diseases. Applications must be made on a 14-day schedule for suppression.</p>
<p>For best results, sufficient coverage of vines and fruit is very important. Increase volume as vine growth increases. For optimum disease control, tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity.</p> <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 68.8 fl. oz./A/season of MCW 710 SC per crop season. Do not apply more than 0.90 lb a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/season. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season. The minimum interval between applications is 7 days. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI). Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours. 			
Grass (grown for seed)	Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe polygoni</i>) Rusts (<i>Puccinia spp.</i>)	8.6-17.2	<p>Apply MCW 710 SC when powdery mildew infections first appears on the leaves. <i>Seleophoma</i> infections, and/or rust pustules are noticeable and increasing in number in late spring or early summer. To maximize control of severe rust pressure, apply 17 fl. oz./A (except bluegrass apply 9 fl. oz./A) and make applications at 14-day intervals until the seed is mature. For bluegrass, it is important to begin application early in the growing season.</p>

	Ergot Stem Diseases	12.8-17.2	Apply MCW 710 SC prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 10- to 14 day schedule.
	<p>Apply MCW 710 SC in a minimum of 20 gal. of water per acre for ground or in a minimum of 10 gal. of water per acre for aerial. For optimum benefit, tank-mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest label rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity.</p> <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 34.4 fl. oz/A/season of MCW 710 SC. Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/season. Do not apply more than 0.8 lb. a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season. Do not apply within 8 days of harvest (8-day PHI) of seed. Regrowth may be grazed starting 17 days after the last application. Do not feed treated straw, seed, or screenings to livestock. Do not feed forage or cut green crop to livestock. Restricted-entry interval (REI) for grasses grown for seed = 12 hours 		
Peanuts	Foliar Diseases Early Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora arachidicola</i>) Late Leaf Spot (<i>Cercosporidium personatum</i>) Rust (<i>Puccinia arachidis</i>) Pepper spot (<i>Leptosphaerulia spp.</i>) Web Blotch (<i>Phoma arachidicola</i>)	15.5	Apply MCW 710 SC in a preventive program beginning 35 to 40 days after planting or at the first appearance of disease. Continue applications on a 14- day schedule. MCW 710 SC also may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.
	Soil-Borne Diseases Rhizoctonia limb rot Rhizoctonia Pod Rot (<i>R. solani</i>) (Virginia and North Carolina only) Southern stem and pod rot (White mold, Southern blight, Southern stem rot) (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>) Suppression only: Cylindrocladium Black Rot (<i>C. crotalariae</i>) Pythium Pod Rot (<i>P. myriotylum</i>)	15.5	Apply MCW 710 SC at approximately 60 and 90 days after planting as a foliar application. This application regime may be applied earlier in the season if environmental conditions favor disease development. This application will provide protection against soil-borne diseases and will also provide control of the foliar diseases listed for a 10- to 14-day period after each spray. Additional applications of other fungicides on a leaf spot application schedule will be required to provide season-long disease control of the leaf spot diseases.

	<p>When applying MCW 710 SC as a directed ground application, additional methods should be employed for leaf spot control. MCW 710 SC must be carried by rainfall or irrigation into the root and pod zone for control of root and pod rots caused by <i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i> and <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>. Drought conditions will decrease the effectiveness of MCW 710 SC against root and pod rots.</p> <p>For optimum control of foliar diseases, apply MCW 710 SC with the lowest label rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity.</p> <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 62 fl. oz./A of MCW 710 SC per season. • Do not apply more than 0.81 lb. a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/season. • Do not apply more than 0.80 lb. a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season. • Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI). • Do not feed hay or threshings or allow livestock to graze in treated areas. • Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours. 		
Pecans	<p>Anthraxnose (<i>Glomerella cingulata</i>)</p> <p>Downy Spot (<i>Mycosphaerella caryigena</i>)</p> <p>Liver Spot (<i>Gnomonia caryae</i> pv <i>pecanae</i>)</p> <p>Pecan Scab (<i>Cladosporium caryigenum</i>)</p> <p>Vein Spot (<i>Gnomonia nerviseda</i>)</p> <p>Zonate Leaf Spot (<i>Cristulariella moricola</i>)</p> <p>Brown leaf spot (<i>Sirosporium diffusum</i>)</p>	8.6-17.2	<p>Apply MCW 710 SC in a preventive spray schedule beginning at early bud break (young leaves unfolding), and continue applications at 10- to 14-day intervals through the pollination period. Apply the high rate to varieties that are highly susceptible to the indicated diseases, or when severe disease conditions exist.</p> <p>Other foliar diseases: MCW 710 SC may be applied for control of mid to late season foliar diseases with other pecan products labeled for these diseases. Observe all directions, precautions, and limitations for the other products.</p>
	<p>For optimum disease control, tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity.</p> <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 69.0 fl. oz./A of MCW 710 SC per season. • Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crops for feed. • Do not apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/season. • Do not apply more than 1.2 lb. a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season. • Do not apply after shuck split or within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI), whichever is first. • Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours. 		

Soybeans*	Aerial Web Blight <i>(Rhizoctonia solani)</i> Alternaria Leaf Spot <i>(Alternaria spp.)</i> Anthracnose <i>(Colletotrichum truncatum)</i> Brown Spot <i>(Septaria glycines)</i> Cercospora Blight and Leaf Spot <i>(Cercospora kikuchii)</i> Frogeye Leaf Spot <i>(Cercospora sojina)</i> Pod and Stem Blight <i>(Diaporthe spp.)</i> Soybean Rust <i>(Phakopsora pachyrhizi)</i> Powdery mildew <i>(Microsphaera diffusa)</i>	8.6	Apply MCW 710 SC as a preventive spray prior to disease development. Repeat applications on a 10- to 14-day spray interval if environmental conditions are favorable for continued disease development. Use the shorter reapplication interval under heavy disease pressure. Contact ADAMA for local economic thresholds and timings for specific diseases in your area.
<p>For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. Use a higher water volume for aerial application if equipment and/or conditions will not provide for good coverage.</p> <p>Tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest labeled rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity.</p> <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 25.9 fl. oz./A of MCW 710 SC per crop. • Do not apply more than 0.34 lb. a.i. of Tebuconazole containing products/A/season. • Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. of Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season. • Do not apply within 21 days of harvest (21-day PHI). • Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours <p>* Not for use on soybeans in the state of New York.</p>			

Stone Fruits: Cherry (sweet & tart), Nectarine & Peach	Brown rot (blossom blight, fruit rot) (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.) Cherry Leaf Spot (<i>Blumeriella jaapii</i>) Cherry Powdery Mildew (<i>Podosphaera clandestina</i> , <i>Sphaerotheca pannosa</i>)	8.6-17.2**	<p>Blossom blight: Apply MCW 710 SC at white bud on cherry or pink bud on peach and nectarine. Apply again at 50% bloom and at petal fall if conditions continue to be favorable for disease development.</p> <p>Fruit rot: Begin applications two to three weeks before harvest and continue at 7-day intervals through the day of harvest. The blossom and fruit stages must be protected for optimum control of brown rot. If MCW 710 SC is applied during only one of these stages, another registered fungicide should be applied to the other stage to provide optimum protection. Additional cover sprays during the early postbloom period are also important for preventing quiescent fruit infections in sweet cherry and peach.</p> <p>Leaf spot: begin application at petal-fall or when first leaves unfold and continue applications at 7- to 14-day intervals. Applications may be made at 7-day intervals early in the growing season when terminal growth is rapid and/or under severe disease conditions. A postharvest may be made to maintain control and reduce overwintering inoculums.</p> <p>Powdery mildew: Follow leaf spot schedule until terminal growth ceases.</p>
	Scab (<i>Cladosporium carpophilum</i>) Alternaria spot and fruit rot (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>) Antracnose (<i>Colletotrichum prunicola</i> , <i>C. gloeosporioides</i>) Shot hole (<i>Wilsonomyces carpophilus</i>)	17.2	<p>Scab: Begin applications at petal fall and continue at 7- to 14-day intervals.</p> <p>All other diseases: Begin application at the onset of disease as a protectant fungicide and continue on a 7- to 14-day schedule. Add 0.065 to 0.1138 lb Azoxystrobin /A based fungicide as a tank-mix partner.</p>
Peach (only)	Rust (<i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>)	10.75-17.2	Begin applications after canker emergence and continue applications at 14-day intervals under severe disease conditions.

	<p>Restrictions for Stone Fruits: Cherry (sweet & tart), Nectarine & Peach:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 103 fl. oz./A/season of MCW 710 SC. • Do not apply more than 1.34 lb. a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/season. • Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season. • MCW 710 SC may be applied up to and including the day of harvest (0-day PHI). • Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours <p>** The amount of MCW 710 SC required per acre will depend on tree size and volume of foliage present. The rate per acre is based on a standard of 400 gallons of dilute spray solution per acre for large trees. For smaller trees, multiply 4.3 fl oz times the number of 100 gallons of spray solution required to thoroughly wet to the point of runoff one acre of the trees being treated. For concentrate sprays, apply the same amount of product per acre as would be applied in a dilute spray based on tree size and foliage volume, but not less than 8.5 fl oz of MCW 710 SC per acre. Apply the high rate of MCW 710 SC when severe disease conditions exist. Stone fruit diseases are more effectively controlled by ground application, using sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage. Aerial application (minimum of 15 gal./A) may be used if necessary but disease control may be reduced.</p>		
Wheat, Triticale	<p>Septoria leaf (<i>Septoria tritici</i>) Glume blotch (<i>Stagonospora nodorum</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Blumeria</i> spp., <i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Leaf rust, stem rust, stripe rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Tan Spot (<i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i>) Suppression only of head blight or head scab (<i>Fusarium</i> spp.)</p>	6.4-8.6	<p>MCW 710 SC may be applied prior to disease development up to late head emergence (Feekes 10.5 or Zadok's 59). Do not apply after this stage to avoid possible illegal residues.</p> <p>Rusts: Apply MCW 710 SC at the earliest sign of rust pustules on foliage.</p> <p>Fusarium head blight: Optimal timing for MCW 710 SC for <i>Fusarium</i> head blight suppression is the beginning of flowering on main stem heads (Feekes 10.5)</p>
<p>For optimum disease control, tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important.</p> <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 1 application/A/year. • Do not apply to wheat after Feekes growth stage 10.5. • Do not apply more than 8.6 fl. oz./A/season of MCW 710 SC. • Do not apply more than 0.1125 lb. a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/season. • Do not apply more than 0.40 lb. a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season. • Do not apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI). • Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours. 			

ROTATIONAL CROPS

Treated areas may be replanted with any crop specified on this label as soon as practical after last application. Any crop not specified on this label may be planted into treated areas 120 days after last application.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE:

Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food and feed. Store in original container and out of reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

Do not store above 100°F for extended periods of time. Storage below 20°F can result in formation of crystals. If product crystallizes, store at 50°F to 70°F and agitate to redissolve crystals. If container is damaged or spill occurs, use product immediately or dispose of product and damaged container as indicated below.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:

Open dumping is prohibited. Pesticide wastes are toxic. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the hazardous waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Rigid, Nonrefillable containers small enough to shake (i.e. with capacities equal to less than five gallons).

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple Rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or a mix tank or collect rinsate at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

Rigid, Nonrefillable containers that are too large to shake (i.e. with capacities greater than 5 gallons or 50 lbs).

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling or reconditioning if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or a mix tank or collect rinsate at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

Refillable Container

Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

Refilling or Returning Containers

If refilling or returning container is planned, end users are not authorized to remove tamper evident cables, one way valves or clean container.

Recycle or Disposal of Containers

End users are authorized to remove tamper evident cable as required to remove the product from the container unless the container is equipped with one way valves and refilling or returning is planned. Instructions for container rinsing and either recycling or disposal are as follows:

Bottom Discharge IBC (e.g. Schuetz Caged IBC or Snyder Square Stackable).

Pressure rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To pressure rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the IBC into application equipment or mix tank. Raise the bottom of the IBC by 1.5 inches on the side which is opposite of the bottom discharge valve to promote more complete product removal. Completely pump or drain rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system while pressure rinsing. Continue pressure rinsing for 2 minutes or until rinsate becomes clear. Replace the lid and close bottom valve.

Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs (e.g. Snyder 120 Next Gen, Bonar B120, Drums and Kegs).

Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To triple rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Rinse all interior surfaces. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire directions for use, conditions of warranties and limitations of liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following **CONDITIONS, DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES and LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY.**

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of ADAMA. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of ADAMA is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, ADAMA disclaims any

liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid or at ADAMA 's election, the replacement of product.

Custodia is a registered trademark of Irvita Plant Protection .

10062014-1.9

FAST-TRACK AMENDMENTS – Completeness Screening Checklist

Expert's In-Processing Signature: Aswathy Balan

Date: 10/10/14 PM #: 21

EPA Reg. Number: <u>66222 - 250</u>		EPA Receipt Date: <u>10/8/14</u>		
	Checklist Item	Yes	No	N/A
1	Application Form (EPA Form 8570-1) - signed?	✓		
2	Confidential Statement of Formula (EPA Form 8570-29) - signed?			X
3	Certification with Respect to Citation of Data (EPA Form 8570-34) - signed?			X
4	Formulator's Exemption Statement (EPA Form 8570-27) - signed?			X
5	Data Matrix (EPA Form 8570-35) [Applicable for adding me-too uses] - signed?			X
	a) Selective Method?			
	b) Cite-All Method?			
	c) Public copy of Matrix provided? See PR Notice 98-5			
6	Is Label included? (5 copies)	✓		
	a) Electronic Label submitted?		X	
Comments: 				

S: 958876 Milestone Email: jonathan.janis@us.adama.com

Regulatory Type: Product Registration - Section 3

Resubmission: Yes No

Application Type: Amendment

Fee For Service: Yes No

Billable: Yes No

Company: 66222 MAKHTESHIM AGAN OF NORTH AMERICA, INC.

V

Print Letter

Enter More Information

Tracking


Risk Manager: Registration Division, Risk Management Team 21


Product #: 66222-250 Product Name: MCW 710 SC


Override#


Me Too
Section3:

Me Too Product
Name:

Application Date: 08-Oct-2014 

OPP Rec'd Date: 08-Oct-2014 

Front End Date: 08-Oct-2014 

Risk Manager Send Date: 10-Oct-2014 

FFS Due Date:

Negotiated Due Date:

OPP Target Date:

Receipt Content Des

Paper Label

PTT

View/Edit

Fast Track

New Ingredient

Receipt Description:

Proposing lower PHI

New Ingredient
Request Date:
New Ingredient
Received Date:

Form A:

Signature Date:

Form B:

Signature Date:



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

October 10, 2014

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

DR. PATRICIA SHEEHY
MAKHTESHIM AGAN OF NORTH AMERICA, INC.
D/B/A ADAMA
3120 HIGHWOODS BLVD., SUITE 100
RALEIGH, NC 27604-

PRODUCT NAME: MCW 710 SC
COMPANY NAME: MAKHTESHIM AGAN OF NORTH AMERICA, INC.
OPP IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:
EPA FILE SYMBOL: 66222-250
EPA RECEIPT DATE: 10/08/14

SUBJECT: RECEIPT OF AMENDMENT

DEAR REGISTRANT:

The Office of Pesticide Programs has received your application for an amendment and it has passed an administrative screen for completeness.

During the initial screen we determined that the application appears to qualify for fast track review. The package will now be forwarded to the Product Manager for review to determine its acceptability for fast track status.

If you have any questions, please contact Registration Division, Risk Management Team 21, at (703) 305-5410.

Sincerely,

Front End Processing Staff
Information Services Branch
Information Technology & Resources Management Division



Fee for Service

{958876f~

This package includes the following

- ☐ New Registration
- ☒ Amendment

- ☐ Studies? ☐ Fee Waiver?
- ☐ volpay % Reduction: ____

for Division

- ☐ AD
- ☐ BPPD
- ☒ RD

Risk Mgr. 21

Receipt No.

S- 958876

EPA File Symbol/Reg. No.

66222-250

Pin-Punch Date:

10/8/2014

☒ This item is NOT subject to FFS action.

Action Code:

Requested:

Granted:

Amount Due: \$ _____

Parent/Child Decisions:

☐ Inert Cleared for Intended Use

☐ Uncleared Inert in Product

Reviewer: *S. Fatah* Date: 10/10/14

Remarks:



REGISTRATION ACTION:
Amendment

FEE CATEGORY: NA
REGISTRATION FEE: No fee associated with this action.

October 6, 2014

Document Processing Desk (AMEND)
Attn: Hope Johnson, Product Manager 21
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
One Potomac Yard, 2777 South Crystal Drive
Arlington, VA 22202-4501

Subject: MCW 710 SC (EPA Reg. No. 66222-250); Label Amendment

Dear Ms. Johnson:

Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc (d/b/a ADAMA) is submitting a proposal to amend the label for MCW 710 SC (EPA Reg. No. 66222-250). This submission proposes to lower the post-harvest interval (PHI) for Barley and Wheat from 45 to 30 days. This aligns the PHI with other Tebuconazole based products such as Albaugh's Tebuconazole 3.6FL (EPA Reg. No. 42750-99); which is the more restrictive PHI for the two active ingredients contained in MCW 710 SC.

Enclosed in support of this regulatory action are the following documents:

- EPA form 8570-1, Application for Registration
- One (1) copy of the proposed label
- One (1) copy of the proposed label annotated

Should you have any questions or comments pertaining to this submission, please feel free to contact me via email at jonathan.janis@us.adama.com or via phone at 919-256-9322.

Sincerely,

Jonathan A. Janis
Federal Regulatory Leader

ADAMA

ADAMA | 3120 Highwoods Blvd. Suite 100 Raleigh, NC 27604
Telephone +1 919 256 9300 | Facsimile +1 919 256 9308 | www.adama.com

Explore Registrations

Reg Number: 66222-250

Reg. Type: Product Registration - Section 3

Status: Registered (04-Apr-2013)

Name: MCW 710 SC

<View Registration Details>

(New Receipts)

S:	Submission Type	OPP Rec'd Date	Resubmission	Description
954205	Miscellaneous Receipt	27-Jun-2014	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	

Decisions...

Data Requirements

D: Pending; 496508; 66222-250;300;LABEL REV

75-Day Letters

S: 958876 10/8/2014; Amendment; 66222

D: Closed; 488226; 66222-250;300;LABEL REVI

D: Closed; 483989; 66222-250;300;LABEL REVI

D: Closed; 483988; 66222-250;332;NOTIFICATI

D: Pending; 480443; 66222-250;570;CONDITIO

D: Closed; 479092; 66222-250;345;FORMULA C

D: Closed; 478187; 66222-250;332;NOTIFICATI

D: Closed; 469824; 66222-250;R310;NEW PRO

S: 958876 Reg #: 66222-250

Submission Type: Amendment

Resubmission?: ☐ Yes ☒ No E-Sub #:

Decision #: 496508; 300;LABEL REVISION;NO DATA REQUIRED;

Submitter Company: MAKHTESHIM AGAN OF NORTH AMERICA, INC.

Application Date: 06-Oct-2014

OPP Received Date: 08-Oct-2014 Date Sent to Risk manager: 10-Oct-2014

Studies Included?: ☐ Yes ☒ No Fast Track?: ☒ Yes ☐ No

Form A Signed?: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ None Date:

Form B Signed?: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ None Date:

Reviewer: Howard, Marcel

Received DT: Editable Due DT:

Submission Due DT: 06-Jan-2015 Response: 0 , 08-Oct-2014

Priority Weight: Priority Points:

Comments: Amending label to lower the PHI for the commodities barley & wheat

OCT 21 2014

62



United States
Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, DC 20460
Formulator's Exemption Statement
(40 CFR 152.85)

Applicant's Name and Address Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc (d/b/a ADAMA) 3120 Highwoods Blvd. Ste. 100 Raleigh, NC 27604	EPA File Symbol/Registration Number 66222-250
	Product Name MCW 710 SC
	Date of Confidential Statement of Formula (EPA Form 8570-4) 07/22/2013

As an authorized representative of the applicant for registration of the product identified above, I certify that:

(1) This product contains the following active ingredient(s):

Azoxystrobin
Tebuconazole

(2) Of these, each active ingredient listed in paragraph (4) is present solely as the result of the use of that active ingredient in the manufacturing, formulation or repackaging another product which contains that active ingredient which is registered under FIFRA Section 3, is purchased by us from another person and meets the requirements of 40 CFR section 158.50(e)(2) or (3).


(3) Indicate by checking (A) or (B) below which paragraph applies:

☐ (A) An accurate Confidential Statement of Formula (EPA FORM 8570-4) for the above identified product is attached to this statement. That formula statement indicates, by company name, registration number, and product name, the source of the active ingredient(s) listed in paragraph (1).

OR

☒ (B) The Confidential Statement of Formula (CSF)(EPA Form 8570-4) referenced above and on file with the EPA is complete, current, an accurate and contains the information required on the current CSF.

(4) The following active ingredients in this product qualify for the formulator's exemption.

Source		
Active Ingredient	Product Name	Registration Number
Azoxystrobin	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
	[REDACTED]	
	[REDACTED]	
	[REDACTED]	
Tebuconazole	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Signature 	Name and Title Karina Castro, Fed. Reg. Mgr.	Date 01/13/2015

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice

The public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 1.5 hours per response, including familiarization with the form, organizing the necessary information, and completing the form. Send any comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information to: Director, Collection Strategies Division (2822T), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20460. Do not send the completed form to this address.

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
401 M Street, S.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

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DATA MATRIX

Date: January 13, 2015		EPA Reg. No./File Symbol: 66222-250		Page 1 of 4	
Applicant's/Registrant's Name & Address: Makhteshim-Agan of North America Inc. d/b/a ADAMA 3120 Highwoods Blvd., Suite 100 Raleigh, NC 27604		Product: MCW 710 SC			
Ingredient: Azoxystrobin (CAS No. 131860-33-8) and Tebuconazole (CAS No. 107534-96-3)					
Guideline Reference Number	Guideline Study Name	MRID Number	Submitter	Status	Note

Product Specific Data Requirements					
830.1550	Product Identity and Composition	48941501	Makhteshim-Agan of North America Inc.	OWN	
830.1600	Description of Materials Used to Produce the Product	48941501	Makhteshim-Agan of North America Inc.	OWN	
830.1620	Description of Production Process				Not Required ⁱ
830.1650	Description of Formulation Process	48941501	Makhteshim-Agan of North America Inc.	OWN	
830.1670	Discussion of Formation of Impurities	48941501	Makhteshim-Agan of North America Inc.	OWN	
830.1700	Preliminary Analysis				Not Required ⁱ
830.1750	Certified Limits	48941501	Makhteshim-Agan of North America Inc.	OWN	
830.1800	Enforcement Analytical Method	48941501	Makhteshim-Agan of North America Inc.	OWN	
830.6302	Color	48941502	Makhteshim-Agan of North America Inc.	OWN	
830.6303	Physical State	48941502	Makhteshim-Agan of North America Inc.	OWN	
830.6304	Odor	48941502	Makhteshim-Agan of North America Inc.	OWN	
830.6313	Stability to Normal and Elevated Temperatures, Metals, and Metal Ions				Not Required ⁱⁱ
830.6314	Oxidation/Reduction: Chemical Incompatibility	48941502	Makhteshim-Agan of North America Inc.	OWN	Waiver ⁱⁱⁱ
830.6315	Flammability	48941502	Makhteshim-Agan of North America Inc.	OWN	
830.6316	Explosibility	48941502	Makhteshim-Agan of North America Inc.	OWN	Waiver ^{iv}
830.6317	Storage Stability	49157101	Makhteshim-Agan of North America Inc.	OWN	

Signature 	Name and Title: Karina Castro Federal Regulatory Manager	Date: 1/13/2015
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WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

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DATA MATRIX

Date: January 13, 2015	EPA Reg. No./File Symbol: 66222-250	Page 2 of 4
Applicant's/Registrant's Name & Address: Makhteshim-Agan of North America Inc. d/b/a ADAMA 3120 Highwoods Blvd., Suite 100 Raleigh, NC 27604		Product: MCW 710 SC
Ingredient: Azoxystrobin (CAS No. 131860-33-8) and Tebuconazole (CAS No. 107534-96-3)		
Guideline Reference Number	Guideline Study Name	MRID Number
		Submitter
		Status
		Note

830.6319	Miscibility				Not Required ^v
830.6320	Corrosion Characteristics	49157101	Makhteshim-Agan of North America Inc.	OWN	
830.6321	Dielectric Breakdown Voltage				Not Required ⁶
830.7000	pH	48941502	Makhteshim-Agan of North America Inc.	OWN	
830.7050	UV/Visible Absorption				Not Required ²
830.7100	Viscosity	48941502	Makhteshim-Agan of North America Inc.	OWN	
830.7200	Melting Point/Melting Range				Not Required ²
830.7220	Boiling Point/Boiling Range				Not Required ²
830.7300	Density/Relative Density/Bulk Density	48941502	Makhteshim-Agan of North America Inc.	OWN	
830.7370	Dissociation Constants in Water				Not Required ²
830.7520	Particle Size, Fiber Length, and Diameter Distribution	48941502	Makhteshim-Agan of North America Inc.	OWN	Waiver ⁶
830.7550	Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water), Shake Flask Method				Not Required ²
830.7560	Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water), Generator Column Method				See 830.7550
830.7570	Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water), Estimation by Liquid Chromatography				See 830.7550
830.7840	Water Solubility: Column Elution Method; Shake Flask Method				Not Required ²
830.7860	Water Solubility, Generator Column Method				See 830.7840
830.7950	Vapor Pressure				Not Required ²

Signature 	Name and Title: Karina Castro Federal Regulatory Manager	Date: 1/13/2015
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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
401 M Street, S.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

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DATA MATRIX

Date: January 13, 2015	EPA Reg. No./File Symbol: 66222-250	Page 3 of 4
Applicant's/Registrant's Name & Address: Makhteshim-Agan of North America Inc. d/b/a ADAMA 3120 Highwoods Blvd., Suite 100 Raleigh, NC 27604	Product: MCW 710 SC	
Ingredient: Azoxystrobin (CAS No. 131860-33-8) and Tebuconazole (CAS No. 107534-96-3)		
Guideline Reference Number	Guideline Study Name	MRID Number
		Submitter
		Status
		Note

870.1100	Acute Oral Toxicity: Rat	48941503	Makhteshim-Agan of North America Inc.	OWN	
870.1200	Acute Dermal Toxicity: Rat	48941503	Makhteshim-Agan of North America Inc.	OWN	
870.1300	Acute Inhalation Toxicity: Rat	48941503	Makhteshim-Agan of North America Inc.	OWN	
870.2400	Primary Eye Irritation: Rabbit	48941503	Makhteshim-Agan of North America Inc.	OWN	
870.2500	Primary Dermal Irritation	48941503	Makhteshim-Agan of North America Inc.	OWN	
870.2600	Dermal Sensitization	48941503	Makhteshim-Agan of North America Inc.	OWN	

Signature 	Name and Title: Karina Castro Federal Regulatory Manager	Date: 1/13/2015
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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
401 M Street, S.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

Form Approved OMB No. 2070-0060

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DATA MATRIX

Date: January 13, 2015		EPA Reg. No./File Symbol: 66222-250		Page 4 of 4	
Applicant's/Registrant's Name & Address: Makhteshim-Agan of North America Inc. d/b/a ADAMA 3120 Highwoods Blvd., Suite 100 Raleigh, NC 27604		Product: MCW 710 SC			
Ingredient: Azoxystrobin (CAS No. 131860-33-8) and Tebuconazole (CAS No. 107534-96-3)					
Guideline Reference Number	Guideline Study Name	MRID Number	Submitter	Status	Note

ⁱ **830.1620, 830.1700** - These data are not required for the registration of an end-use product. See 830.1650 for formulation process information.

ⁱⁱ **830.6313, 830.7050, 830.7200, 830.7220, 830.7370, 830.7550-7570, 830.7840-7860, 830.7950** - These data are not required for the registration of an end-use product.

ⁱⁱⁱ **830.6314** - Neither the active ingredients nor any of the inert ingredients are oxidizing or reducing agents and therefore MANA requests a waiver from the requirement of these data.

^{iv} **830.6316** - MANA requests a waiver from the requirement of this study. Azoxystrobin and tebuconazole do not have the chemical bonds or functional groups associated with explosive chemicals. MCW 710 SC does not contain inert ingredients that are explosive. Please refer to the Confidential Statement of Formula for additional information on the composition of MCW 710 SC.

^v **830.6319, 830.6321, 830.7520** - Miscibility data are required when the product is an emulsifiable liquid and to be diluted with petroleum solvents. MCW 710 SC is not an emulsifiable liquid and is not to be diluted with petroleum solvents, therefore miscibility data are not applicable. Dielectric breakdown voltage data are required if the product is an end-use product to be used around electrical equipment. The label for MCW 710 SC does not specify use around electrical equipment; therefore this data requirement is not applicable to MCW 710 SC. MANA is seeking a waiver for particle size, fiber length, and diameter distribution data for MCW 710 SC because the product is not water insoluble nor is it a fibrous material; therefore this data requirement is not applicable to MCW 710 SC.

Signature 	Name and Title: Karina Castro Federal Regulatory Manager	Date: 1/13/2015
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Agency Internal Use Copy

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
401 M Street, S.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

Form Approved OMB No. 2070-0060

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DATA MATRIX

Date: January 13, 2015		EPA Reg. No./File Symbol: 66222-250		Page 1 of 4	
Applicant's/Registrant's Name & Address: Makhteshim-Agan of North America Inc. d/b/a ADAMA 3120 Highwoods Blvd., Suite 100 Raleigh, NC 27604		Product: MCW 710 SC			
Ingredient: Azoxystrobin (CAS No. 131860-33-8) and Tebuconazole (CAS No. 107534-98-3)					
Guideline Reference Number	Guideline Study Name	MRID Number	Submitter	Status	Note

Product Specific Data Requirements

Makhteshim-Agan of North America Inc.	OWN	
Makhteshim-Agan of North America Inc.	OWN	
		Not Required ⁱ
Makhteshim-Agan of North America Inc.	OWN	
Makhteshim-Agan of North America Inc.	OWN	
		Not Required ⁱ
Makhteshim-Agan of North America Inc.	OWN	
Makhteshim-Agan of North America Inc.	OWN	
Makhteshim-Agan of North America Inc.	OWN	
Makhteshim-Agan of North America Inc.	OWN	
Makhteshim-Agan of North America Inc.	OWN	
		Not Required ^h
Makhteshim-Agan of North America Inc.	OWN	Waiver ⁱⁱⁱ
Makhteshim-Agan of North America Inc.	OWN	
Makhteshim-Agan of North America Inc.	OWN	Waiver ^{iv}
Makhteshim-Agan of North America Inc.	OWN	

Signature



Name and Title:

Karina Castro
Federal Regulatory Manager

Date:

1/13/2015

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
401 M Street, S.W.
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DATA MATRIX

Date: January 13, 2015		EPA Reg. No./File Symbol: 66222-250	Page 2 of 4
Applicant's/Registrant's Name & Address: Makhteshim-Agan of North America Inc. d/b/a ADAMA 3120 Highwoods Blvd., Suite 100 Raleigh, NC 27604		Product: MCW 710 SC	
Ingredient: Azoxystrobin (CAS No. 131860-33-8) and Tebuconazole (CAS No. 107534-96-3)			
Guideline Reference Number	Guideline Study Name	MRID Number	Submitter
			Status
			Note

			Not Required ⁷
	Makhteshim-Agan of North America Inc.	OWN	
			Not Required ⁶
	Makhteshim-Agan of North America Inc.	OWN	
			Not Required ²
	Makhteshim-Agan of North America Inc.	OWN	
			Not Required ²
			Not Required ²
	Makhteshim-Agan of North America Inc.	OWN	
			Not Required ²
	Makhteshim-Agan of North America Inc.	OWN	Waiver ⁶
			Not Required ²
			See 830.7550
			See 830.7550
			Not Required ²
			See 830.7840
			Not Required ²

Signature 	Name and Title: Karina Castro Federal Regulatory Manager	Date: 1/13/2015
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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
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DATA MATRIX

Date: January 13, 2015

EPA Reg. No./File Symbol: 66222-250

Page 3 of 4

Applicant's/Registrant's Name & Address:

Makhteshim-Agan of North America Inc. d/b/a ADAMA
 3120 Highwoods Blvd., Suite 100
 Raleigh, NC 27604

Product:

MCW 710 SC

Ingredient: Azoxystrobin (CAS No. 131860-33-8) and Tebuconazole (CAS No. 107534-96-3)

Guideline Reference Number	Guideline Study Name	MRID Number	Submitter	Status	Note
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Makhteshim-Agan of North America Inc.

OWN

Makhteshim-Agan of North America Inc.

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Makhteshim-Agan of North America Inc.

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Makhteshim-Agan of North America Inc.

OWN

Makhteshim-Agan of North America Inc.

OWN

Makhteshim-Agan of North America Inc.

OWN

Signature



Name and Title:

Karina Castro
 Federal Regulatory Manager

Date:


1/13/2015

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
401 M Street, S.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

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Date: January 13, 2015		EPA Reg. No./File Symbol: 66222-250		Page 4 of 4	
Applicant's/Registrant's Name & Address: Makhteshim-Agan of North America Inc. d/b/a ADAMA 3120 Highwoods Blvd., Suite 100 Raleigh, NC 27604		Product: MCW 710 SC			
Ingredient: Azoxystrobin (CAS No. 131860-33-8) and Tebuconazole (CAS No. 107534-96-3)					
Guideline Reference Number	Guideline Study Name	MRID Number	Submitter	Status	Note

Signature 	Name and Title: Karina Castro Federal Regulatory Manager	Date: 1/13/2015
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United States
Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, DC 20460

☐ Registration
☒ Amendment
☐ Other

OPP Identifier Number _____

Application for Pesticide - Section I

1. Company/Product Number ADAMA/ 66222-250	2. EPA Product Manager Hope Johnson	3. Proposed Classification <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted
4. Company/Product (Name) ADAMA/ MCW 710 SC	PM# 21	
5. Name and Address of Applicant (include ZIP Code) Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. (d/b/a ADAMA) 3120 Highwoods Blvd., Suite 100 Raleigh, North Carolina 27604 <input type="checkbox"/> Check if this is a new address		6. Expedited Review. In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) (b)(i), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to: EPA Reg. No. _____ Product Name _____

Section - II

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Amendment - Explain below.	<input type="checkbox"/> Final printed labels in response to Agency letter dated _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated _____	<input type="checkbox"/> "Me Too" Application.
<input type="checkbox"/> Notification - Explain below.	<input type="checkbox"/> Other - Explain below.

Explanation: Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For section I and Section II.)

Amendment for MCW 710 SC. For e-mail communication please contact me at jonathan.janis@us.adama.com.
Amending the label to lower the PHI for the commodities barley and wheat.

Section - III

1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged In:				2. Type of Container	
Child-Resistant Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Unit Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Water Soluble Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> Metal	
				<input type="checkbox"/> Plastic	
				<input type="checkbox"/> Glass	
				<input type="checkbox"/> Paper	
				<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____	
* Certification must be submitted		If "Yes" Unit Packaging wgt.	No. per container	If "Yes" Package wgt	No. per container
3. Location of Net Contents Information <input type="checkbox"/> Label <input type="checkbox"/> Container		4. Size(s) Retail Container		5. Location of Label Directions <input type="checkbox"/> On Label <input type="checkbox"/> On Labeling accompanying product	
6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product <input type="checkbox"/> Lithograph <input type="checkbox"/> Paper glued <input type="checkbox"/> Stenciled		<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____			

Section - IV

1. Contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application.)		
Name Jonathan A. Janis	Title Federal Regulatory Leader	Telephone No. (Include Area Code) 919-256-9322
Certification I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true, accurate and complete. I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law.		8. Date Application Received (Stamped)
2. Signature <i>Jonathan A. Janis</i>	3. Title Federal Regulatory Leader	
4. Typed Name Jonathan A. Janis	5. Date October 6, 2014	

file
enn



REGISTRATION ACTION:

NOTIFICATION- FINAL PRINTED LABELING

FEE CATEGORY: NA

REGISTRATION FEE: NA

June 25, 2014

Document Processing Desk (NOTIF)
Attn: Hope Johnson, Product Manager 21
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
One Potomac Yard, 2777 South Crystal Drive
Arlington, VA 22202-4501

Subject: Final Printed Labeling for MCW 710 SC (EPA Reg. No. 66222-250)

Dear Ms. Johnson:

Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc (d/b/a ADAMA) is submitting the final printed labeling for MCW 710 SC (EPA Reg. No. 66222-250); per the Agency's letter dated, June 25, 2014.

"This notification is consistent with the provisions of PR Notice 98-10 and EPA regulations at 40 CFR 152.46, and no other changes have been made to the labeling or the confidential statement of formula of this product. I understand that it is a violation of 18 U.S.C. Sec 1001 to willfully make any false statement to EPA. I further understand that if this notification is not consistent with the terms of PR Notice 98-10 and 40 CFR 152.46, this product may be in violation of FIFRA and I may be subject to enforcement action and penalties under sections 12 and 14 of FIFRA."

Enclosed in support of this regulatory action are the following documents:

- EPA form 8570-1, Application for Registration
- One (1) copy of the final printed label
- One (1) copy of the EPA approval notice


Should you have any questions or comments pertaining to this submission, please feel free to contact me via email at jonathan.janis@us.adama.com or via phone at 919-256-9322.

Sincerely,

Jonathan A. Janis
Federal Regulatory Leader

ADAMA

ADAMA | 3120 Highwoods Blvd Suite 100 Raleigh, NC 27604
Telephone +1 919 256 9300 | Facsimile +1 919 256 9308 | www.adama.com

 United States Environmental Protection Agency Washington, DC 20460		<input type="checkbox"/> Registration <input type="checkbox"/> Amendment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other	OPP Identifier Number _____
Application for Pesticide - Section I			
1. Company/Product Number Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc./ 66222-250		2. EPA Product Manager Hope Johnson	
4. Company/Product (Name) Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc./ MCW 710 SC		3. Proposed Classification <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted	
5. Name and Address of Applicant (Include ZIP Code) Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. 3120 Highwoods Blvd., Suite 100 Raleigh, North Carolina 27604 <input type="checkbox"/> Check if this is a new address		6. Expedited Review. In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) (b)(i), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to: EPA Reg. No. _____ Product Name _____	
Section - II			
<input type="checkbox"/> Amendment - Explain below. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Final printed labels in response to Agency letter dated June 25, 2014 <input type="checkbox"/> Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated _____ <input type="checkbox"/> "Me Too" Application. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notification - Explain below. <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Explain below.			
Explanation: Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For section I and Section II.) MCW 710 SC (EPA Reg. No 66222-250); final printed labeling per the Agency's letter dated June 25, 2014. For communication via email please use this address: jonathan.janis@us.adama.com			
Section - III			
1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged In:			
Child-Resistant Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes* <input type="checkbox"/> No * Certification must be submitted	Unit Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If "Yes" Unit Packaging wgt. No. per container	Water Soluble Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If "Yes" Package wgt No. per container	2. Type of Container <input type="checkbox"/> Metal <input type="checkbox"/> Plastic <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Paper <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____
3. Location of Net Contents Information <input type="checkbox"/> Label <input type="checkbox"/> Container		4. Size(s) Retail Container	
		5. Location of Label Directions <input type="checkbox"/> On Label <input type="checkbox"/> On Labeling accompanying product	
6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product <input type="checkbox"/> Lithograph <input type="checkbox"/> Paper glued <input type="checkbox"/> Stenciled		<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	
Section - IV			
1. Contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application.)			
Name Jonathan A. Janis		Title Federal Regulatory Leader	
		Telephone No. (Include Area Code) 919-256-9322	
Certification I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true, accurate and complete. I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law.			6. Date Application Received (Stamped)
2. Signature 		3. Title Federal Regulatory Leader	
4. Typed Name Jonathan A. Janis		5. Date June 25, 2014	

MCW 710 SC**[Alternate Brand Name: Custodia™]**

Broad spectrum fungicide for control of plant diseases

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**% BY WT**

Azoxystrobin:

methyl (E)-2-[[6-(2-cyanophenoxy)-4-pyrimidinyl]oxy]alpha-methoxymethylene)

benzeneacetate11.00%

Tebuconazole:

(±)-alpha-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethyl]-alpha-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol..... 18.35%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:.....70.65%**TOTAL**100.00%

MCW 710 SC is a suspension concentrate fungicide containing 1.67 lb. Tebuconazole and 1.00 lb.

Azoxystrobin per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**WARNING / AVISO**

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.

(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

Manufactured for:

Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.

3120 Highwoods Blvd., Suite 100

Raleigh, NC 27604

How can we help? 1-866-406-MANA (6262)**EPA Reg. No. 66222-250****EPA Est. No.****NET CONTENTS:**

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF IN EYES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
Hot Line Number	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. Contact Prosar at 1-877-250-9291 for emergency medical treatment information.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
WARNING / AVISO

May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Causes moderate eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category H on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to mammals, fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Ground Water Advisory: Azoxystrobin can be persistent for several months or longer. Azoxystrobin has degradation products which have properties similar to chemicals which are known to leach through soil to ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Tebuconazole is known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of label use. Therefore, use of **MCW 710 SC** in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

Surface Water Label Advisory: This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. This product has high potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to runoff that contains this product. A level, well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from rainfall runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted within 48 hours.

Notify state and/or Federal authorities and Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. immediately if you observe any adverse environmental effects due to use of this product.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Read entire label before using this product. This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), notification to workers, and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) listed in the specific crop directions.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

- Coveralls over short sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof materials
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks

Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.

PRODUCT USE RESTRICTIONS

Do not use in nurseries, greenhouses or landscape plantings.

DO NOT spray **MCW 710 SC** where spray drift may reach apple trees.

DO NOT use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply **MCW 710 SC** to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties.

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING RESTRICTIONS WHEN SPRAYING IN THE VICINITY OF AQUATIC AREAS SUCH AS LAKES, RESERVOIRS, RIVERS, PERMANENT STREAMS, MARSHES OR NATURAL PONDS, AND ESTUARIES.

- Apply only during alternate years in fields adjacent to aquatic areas listed above.
- Do not apply by ground or air within 100 feet of aquatic areas listed above.
- Do not cultivate within 10 feet of an aquatic area to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip.

Not for use on corn or soybeans in the state of New York.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

MCW 710 SC is a broad-spectrum, preventative fungicide with systemic and curative properties recommended for the control of many important plant diseases. **MCW 710 SC** may be applied as a foliar spray in spray programs or in tank mixes with other crop protection products. All applications must be made according to the use directions that follow.

MCW 710 SC is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties. AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple tree (and apple fruit).

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

MCW 710 SC contains both a Group 3 (tebuconazole) and Group 11 (azoxystrobin) fungicides. Fungal isolates/bacterial strains with acquired resistance to Group 3 (DMI; Demethylation Inhibitor) and/or Group 11 (QoI; quinone outside inhibitors) may eventually dominate the fungal/bacterial population if Group 3 and/or Group 11 fungicides/bactericides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for the targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by **MCW 710 SC** and or other Group 3 and or Group 11 fungicides/bactericides.

To delay fungicides/bactericides resistance, consider using diversified fungal control strategies to minimize selection for fungal populations resistant to one or more fungicides:

- Avoiding the consecutive use of **MCW 710 SC** or other Group 3 and/or 11 fungicides/bactericides that might have a similar mode of action, on the same fungal/bacterial species.
- Using tank mixtures or premixes with fungicides/bactericides from different target site of action Groups as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use, have different sites of action and are both effective at the tank mix or premix rate on the fungal/bacterial of concern.
- Basing fungicides/bactericides use on a comprehensive Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program.
- Monitor treated disease populations for loss of field efficacy.
- Contacting your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors and/or manufacturer for fungicides/bactericides resistance management and/or integrated disease management recommendations for specific crops.

MCW 710 SC should not be alternated or tank mixed with any fungicide to which resistance has already developed.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control. Make up no more spray solution than is needed for application. Avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may occur. Check equipment calibration frequently.

Do not apply in a manner that will result in exposure to humans or animals.

Ground Application.

Apply **MCW 710 SC** in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage of foliage, blooms, and fruit. Thorough coverage is required for optimum disease control. For ground application to corn, refer to the **Restrictions for Use of Adjuvants or Crop Oil in Corn** section.

Ground Application

- For field crops (non-trees), apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- For tree crops, apply in a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.

Aerial Application.

Unless otherwise specified on this label, use no less than 5 gallons of spray solution per acre.

DO NOT apply when conditions favor drift from target area.

- Use only on crops where aerial applications are indicated.
- For field crops (non-trees), apply in a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per acre unless specified otherwise.
- For tree crops, apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.

Aerial Application to Barley, Corn, Soybeans, and Wheat:

Aerial applications of **MCW 710 SC** may be made to barley, corn, soybeans, and wheat in water volumes of 2 or more gallons of spray solution per acre (GPA). The use of a crop oil or adjuvant may be used to improve spray coverage (for use of adjuvants or crop oil in corn, refer to **Restrictions for Use of Adjuvants or Crop Oil in Corn** section). Refer to the adjuvant product label for specific use directions and restrictions. For optimum results in cases of high disease pressure, use a minimum spray volume of 4 GPA. Select spray nozzles, pumping pressure, and sprayer height to provide medium-to-fine spray droplets that penetrate throughout the crop canopy. Spray calibration must be conducted to confirm spray droplet sizes. Continue to monitor spray application (including weather conditions) to assure proper droplet size and canopy penetration.

Adjuvants: For some uses on this label (see **Directions for Use**), a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend may be added at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. When an adjuvant is used with this product, the use of an adjuvant that meets the standards of the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) adjuvant certification program is recommended.

For optimum disease control, tank mix **MCW 710 SC** with the lowest specified rate of a spray surfactant.

Application Through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

Dry Bulb Onion, Garlic, Great-Headed Garlic, and Shallot for white rot control only:

Apply **MCW 710 SC** through irrigation equipment only to Dry Bulb Onion, Garlic, Great-Headed (Elephant) Garlic, and Shallot for white rot control. Apply this product only through center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move; or drip (trickle) irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. Contact State Extension Service specialist, equipment manufacturers or other experts if you have questions regarding calibration. Do not connect an irrigation systems (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption, if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, back flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the fill pipe outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection.

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Maintain continuous agitation in mix tank during mixing and application to assure a uniform suspension. Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. Pesticide may be applied continuously for the duration of the water application.

Drying Time: **MCW 710 SC** is most effective when applied and allowed to dry two to four hours before a rainfall or irrigation.

Crop Tolerance/Phytotoxicity: **MCW 710 SC** may demonstrate some phytotoxic effects when mixed with products that are formulated as ECs. These effects are enhanced if applications are made under cool, cloudy conditions and these conditions remain for several days following application. In addition, adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. Under certain environmental conditions, tank mixes of **MCW 710 SC** plus herbicides and/or fertilizers may cause crop injury in barley, triticale and wheat.

Efficacy: Under certain conditions conducive to extended infection periods, use another registered fungicide for additional applications if the maximum amount of **MCW 710 SC** has been used. If resistant isolates to Group 3 or Group 11 fungicides are present, efficacy can be reduced. The use of shorter spray intervals or higher rates (if a rate range is permitted) may be required under conditions of heavy infection pressure, highly susceptible varieties, or when environmental conditions conducive to disease exist.

Integrated Pest Management: **MCW 710 SC** should be integrated into an overall disease and pest management strategy whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Cultural practices known to reduce disease development should be followed. Consult your local agricultural authorities for IPM strategies established for your area. **MCW 710 SC** may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator and the grower. The interaction of many equipment-and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions regarding spraying.

Apply only as a medium or coarser spray (ASABE standard 572.1) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

Apply only when the wind speed is 2 – 10 mph at the application site.

For ground applications:

- Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

For aerial applications:

- The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downward more than 45°.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the **Spray Drift Management** section.

To avoid spray drift, do not apply under windy conditions. Avoid spray overlap as crop injury may result.

Information on Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see **Wind, Temperature and Humidity and Temperature Inversions** sections).

Controlling Droplet Size

- **Volume** - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure** - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- **Number of nozzles** - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation** - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- **Nozzle Type** - Use a nozzle-type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Boom Length

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application Height

Applications should be made at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not make at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is recommended for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. **Note:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small, suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

MIXING AND APPLICATION METHODS

MCW 710 SC may be applied with all types of spray equipment commonly used for making ground and aerial applications. Proper adjustments and calibration of spraying equipment to give good canopy penetration and coverage is essential for good disease control.

Spray Equipment

Nozzles

- Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application.
- Nozzles should be the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom.
- Calibrate sprayer before use.
- It is suggested that screens be used to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging.
- Screens placed on suction side of pump should be *16-mesh or coarser*.
- Do not place a screen in the recirculation line.
- Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at the nozzles.
- Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations.

Pump

- Use a pump with capacity to:
 - Maintain 35-40 psi at nozzles.
 - Provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension. Use a jet agitator or liquid sparge tube for agitation. Do not use air sparge.

For more information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturer's and state recommendations. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult the current state agricultural extension agent for recommendations.

MCW 710 SC Alone (no tank mix)

- **MCW 710 SC** is a suspension concentrate (SC) formulation.
- Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate operation.
- Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product.
- Agitate the spray solution before and during application.
- Rinse spray tank thoroughly with clean water after each day's use and dispose of pesticide rinsate by application to an already treated area.

Mixing Procedures

1. Add $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{2}{3}$ of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
2. With the agitator running, add **MCW 710 SC** to the tank.
3. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
4. Begin application of the spray solution after **MCW 710 SC** has completely dispersed into the mix water.
5. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

MCW 710 SC + Tank Mixtures:

MCW 710 SC is usually compatible with all tank-mix partners listed on this label. Do not combine **MCW 710 SC** in the spray tank with pesticides, surfactants, or fertilizers unless compatibility charts or your own prior use has shown that the combination is physically compatible, effective, and non-injurious to the crop under your conditions of use. To determine the physical compatibility of **MCW 710 SC** with other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt. of water. Add wettable powders and water dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables (which include suspension concentrates), followed by emulsifiable concentrates and additives/adjuvants last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

Mixing Procedures for Tank Mixes

1. Add $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{2}{3}$ of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
2. With the agitator running, add the tank-mix partner(s) into the tank in the same order as described above in the **MCW 710 SC +Tank Mixtures** section.
3. Allow the material to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water.
4. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water and the **MCW 710 SC** to the spray tank. Allow **MCW 710 SC** to completely disperse.
5. Spray the mixture with the agitator running.

Observe all directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank-mix product label.

No label dosage rate may be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations must be followed.

This product may not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing.

CONVERSION RATES TABLE FOR MCW 710 SC

FL OZ /A	LB AZOXYSTROBIN /A	LB TEBUCONAZOLE /A
6.4	0.050	0.084
8.6	0.067	0.112
9.0	0.070	0.117
12.9	0.100	0.168
15.5	0.120	0.203
17.2	0.134	0.224
32	0.250	0.417

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Crop	Diseases Controlled	Rate per Acre (fl oz)	Special Instructions
Barley	Kernel blight (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Leaf rust, stem rust, & stripe rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Suppression only of head blight or head scab (<i>Fusarium</i> spp.)	6.4-8.6	MCW 710 SC may be applied prior to disease development up to late head emergence (Feekes 10.5 or Zadok's 59). Do not apply after this stage to avoid possible illegal residues. Observe barley fields closely for early disease symptoms, particularly when susceptible varieties are planted and/or under prolonged conditions favorable for disease development. Rusts: Apply MCW 710 SC at the earliest sign of rust pustules on foliage. Fusarium head blight: Optimal timing for MCW 710 SC for <i>Fusarium</i> head blight suppression is when main stem heads have fully emerged (Feekes 10.5) on 50% of the plants.

	<p>For optimum disease control, sufficient coverage is very important. To maximize coverage it may be necessary to tank mix MCW 710 SC with a spray adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity.</p> <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 1 application per acre per year. • Do not apply to barley after Feekes growth stage 10.5. • Do not apply more than 8.6 fl oz/A/season of MCW 710 SC. • Do not apply more than 0.1125 lb a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/season. • Do not apply more than 0.40 lb a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season. • Do not apply within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI). • Restricted entry interval (REI) = 12 hours. 		
Bulb Vegetables (Dry bulb subgroup): Garlic, bulb; garlic, great-headed (elephant bulb); onion bulb; shallot bulb	Botrytis leaf blight (<i>Botrytis squamosa</i>) Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora destructor</i>) Cladosporium leaf blotch (<i>Cladosporium allii</i>)	12.9	<p>Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and continue on a 10- to 14-day interval. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease conditions are severe.</p> <p>White rot: Make one application at 32 fl oz per acre applied in a 4 to 6 inch band over/into each furrow at the time of planting. Apply the entire per acre rate in the 4 to 6 inch band. May be applied by chemigation to control white rot. Additional control may be obtained by including two foliar applications at 8.6 to 12.9 fl oz/A.</p>
	Purple blotch (<i>Alternaria porri</i>) Rust (<i>Puccinia allii</i>)	8.6-12.9	
	White rot (<i>Sclerotium cepivorum</i>)	32	
	<p>For optimum disease control, tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important.</p> <p>Apply MCW 710 SC in a minimum of 15 gallons of spray solution per acre by ground, or in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre by air.</p> <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 70 fl. oz./A/season of MCW 710 SC per crop if an in-furrow treatment is made (0.914 lb a.i. of Tebuconazole; 0.55 lb a.i. of Azoxystrobin). • If MCW 710 SC is not applied as an in-furrow treatment then do not apply more than 25.9 fl oz/A/season (0.3375 lb a.i. of Tebuconazole; 0.2 lb a.i. of Azoxystrobin). • Do not apply more than 0.914 lb a.i. of Tebuconazole containing products/A/season. • Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. of Azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season. • Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI). • Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours. 		

Bulb vegetables (Green subgroup): Leek, Onion, green Onion, Welsh (Japanese bunching onion), Shallot, fresh (eschalot)	Purple blotch (<i>Alternaria porri</i>) Rust (<i>Puccinia allii</i>) White rot (<i>Sclerotium cepivorum</i>) suppression	8.6-12.9	Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and continue on a 10- to 14- day interval. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease conditions are severe.
	Botrytis leaf blight (<i>Botrytis squamosa</i>) Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora destructor</i>) Cladosporium leaf blotch (<i>Cladosporium allii</i>)	12.9	
	<p>For optimum disease control, tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important.</p> <p>Apply MCW 710 SC in a minimum of 15 gallons of spray solution per acre by ground, or in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre by air.</p> <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Do not apply more than 51.7 fl. oz./A/season of MCW 710 SC per crop.• Do not apply more than 0.675 lb a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/season.• Do not apply more than 1.5 lb a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season.• Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).• Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.		

Corn* Field, Popcorn; Seed; Sweet corn	Northern corn leaf blight (<i>Setosphaeria turcica</i>) Northern corn leaf spot (<i>Cochliobolus carbonum</i>) Southern corn leaf blight (<i>Cochliobolus heterostrophus</i>) Also known as: Helminthosporium leaf blights (<i>Helminthosporium maydis</i> , <i>H. turcicum</i> , and <i>H. carbonum</i>) Anthracnose leaf blight (<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i>) Eye spot (<i>Aureobasidium zeae-maydis</i>) Gray leaf spot (<i>Cercospora zeae-maydis</i>) Physoderma brown spot (<i>Physoderma maydis</i>) Rusts (<i>Puccinia spp.</i>)	9-12.9	<p>Apply MCW 710 SC in a protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are favorable for disease development.</p> <p>Gray leaf spot: Apply MCW 710 SC at the onset of disease. A second application may be required 14 days later if disease pressure persists.</p> <p>All other diseases: Repeat applications at 7- to 14-day intervals, or as necessary to maintain control. Use the shorter reapplication interval under heavy disease pressure.</p> <p>Restrictions for Use of Adjuvants or Crop Oil in Corn:</p> <p>DO NOT use adjuvants or crop oil after the V8 stage and prior to the VT stage. (The VT stage is defined as when the last branch of the tassel is completely visible outside of the whorl).</p> <p>A compatibility agent, another fungicide, or an insecticide may be included in the tank mix, if needed, and labeled for use on corn. Refer to the adjuvant and other tank mix pesticide product labels for specific use directions and restrictions.</p> <p>Always follow the most restrictive label.</p> <p>Consult a MANA representative or local agricultural authority for more information concerning additives.</p>
	<p>For best results, tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest labeled rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates to obtain sufficient coverage. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity.</p> <p>Use a higher water volume for aerial application if equipment and/or conditions will not provide good coverage.</p> <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 51.7 fl. oz./A/season of MCW 710 SC per crop. • Do not apply more than 0.675 lb a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/season. • Do not apply more than 2.0 lb a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season. • Do not apply within 21 days of harvest (21-day PHI) for forage and 36 days of harvest (36-days) for grain or fodder. • For sweet corn, do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI) for ears or forage and 49 days before the harvest of fodder. • Excluding sweet corn, restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours. • For sweet corn, restricted entry interval (REI) = 19 days. <p>* Not for use on corn in the state of New York.</p>		

Grapes	Powdery mildew (<i>Unicula necator</i>) Black rot (<i>Guignardia bidwellii</i>) Suppression Only: Botrytis Bunch Rot (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) Downy mildew (<i>Plasmopara viticola</i>) Phomopsis Cane and Leaf Spot (<i>Phomopsis viticola</i>)	8.6	<p>Powdery mildew: Apply MCW 710 SC on a preventive spray schedule. Make the first application of MCW 710 SC before bloom and continue applications using spray intervals of up to 21 days in low to moderate disease pressure. Use a 14-day schedule when disease pressure is severe.</p> <p>Black Rot: Apply in a preventive spray schedule making the first application at 1 to 3 inches of new shoot growth and continue at 7- to 14-day intervals through 5 Brix stage or until veraison (berry coloring) is complete. Apply at 1-inch new shoot growth and at 7- to 10-day intervals on highly susceptible varieties or under severe disease conditions.</p> <p>Post-Infection Schedule: A post-infection schedule may be follow from 1-inch new shoot growth through 5 Brix stage. Apply within 72 hours after the beginning of an infection period. MCW 710 SC applications must not be closer than 7 days apart. Continue MCW 710 SC applications using the preventive schedule if the post-infection schedule is discontinued.</p> <p>Botrytis, Downy Mildew and Leaf Spot: MCW 710 SC, applied in a powdery mildew spray schedule, will enhance the activity of registered fungicides used for control of these diseases. Applications must be made on a 14-day schedule for suppression.</p>
	<p>For best results, sufficient coverage of vines and fruit is very important. Increase volume as vine growth increases. For optimum disease control, tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity.</p> <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 68.8 fl. oz./A/season of MCW 710 SC per crop season. • Do not apply more than 0.90 lb a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/season. • Do not apply more than 1.5 lb a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season. • The minimum interval between applications is 7 days. • Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI). • Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours. 		
Grass (grown for seed)	Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe polygoni</i>) Rusts (<i>Puccinia spp.</i>)	8.6-17.2	<p>Apply MCW 710 SC when powdery mildew infections first appears on the leaves. <i>Seleophoma</i> infections, and/or rust pustules are noticeable and increasing in number in late spring or early summer. To maximize control of severe rust pressure, apply 17 fl. oz./A (except bluegrass apply 9 fl. oz./A) and make applications at 14-day intervals until the seed is mature. For bluegrass, it is important to begin application early in the growing season.</p>

	Ergot Stem Diseases	12.8-17.2	Apply MCW 710 SC prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 10- to 14 day schedule.
	<p>Apply MCW 710 SC in a minimum of 20 gal. of water per acre for ground or in a minimum of 10 gal. of water per acre for aerial. For optimum benefit, tank-mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest label rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity.</p> <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 34.4 fl. oz./A/season of MCW 710 SC. • Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/season. • Do not apply more than 0.8 lb. a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season. • Do not apply within 8 days of harvest (8-day PHI) of seed. • Regrowth may be grazed starting 17 days after the last application. • Do not feed treated straw, seed, or screenings to livestock. • Do not feed forage or cut green crop to livestock. • Restricted-entry interval (REI) for grasses grown for seed = 12 hours 		
Peanuts	Foliar Diseases Early Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora arachidicola</i>) Late Leaf Spot (<i>Cercosporidium personatum</i>) Rust (<i>Puccinia arachidis</i>) Pepper spot (<i>Leptosphaerulia spp.</i>) Web Blotch (<i>Phoma arachidicola</i>)	15.5	Apply MCW 710 SC in a preventive program beginning 35 to 40 days after planting or at the first appearance of disease. Continue applications on a 14- day schedule. MCW 710 SC also may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.
	Soil-Borne Diseases Rhizoctonia limb rot Rhizoctonia Pod Rot (<i>R. solani</i>) (Virginia and North Carolina only) Southern stem and pod rot (White mold, Southern blight, Southern stem rot) (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>) Suppression only: Cylindrocladium Black Rot (<i>C. crotalariae</i>) Pythium Pod Rot (<i>P. myriotylum</i>)	15.5	Apply MCW 710 SC at approximately 60 and 90 days after planting as a foliar application. This application regime may be applied earlier in the season if environmental conditions favor disease development. This application will provide protection against soil-borne diseases and will also provide control of the foliar diseases listed for a 10- to 14-day period after each spray. Additional applications of other fungicides on a leaf spot application schedule will be required to provide season-long disease control of the leaf spot diseases.

	<p>When applying MCW 710 SC as a directed ground application, additional methods should be employed for leaf spot control. MCW 710 SC must be carried by rainfall or irrigation into the root and pod zone for control of root and pod rots caused by <i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i> and <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>. Drought conditions will decrease the effectiveness of MCW 710 SC against root and pod rots.</p> <p>For optimum control of foliar diseases, apply MCW 710 SC with the lowest label rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity.</p> <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 62 fl. oz./A of MCW 710 SC per season. • Do not apply more than 0.81 lb. a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/season. • Do not apply more than 0.80 lb. a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season. • Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI). • Do not feed hay or threshings or allow livestock to graze in treated areas. • Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours. 		
Pecans	<p>Anthrachnose (<i>Glomerella cingulata</i>) Downy Spot (<i>Mycosphaerella caryigena</i>) Liver Spot (<i>Gnomonia caryae</i> pv <i>pecanae</i>) Pecan Scab (<i>Cladosporium caryigenum</i>) Vein Spot (<i>Gnomonia nerviseda</i>) Zonate Leaf Spot (<i>Cristulariella moricola</i>) Brown leaf spot (<i>Sirosporium diffusum</i>)</p>	8.6-17.2	<p>Apply MCW 710 SC in a preventive spray schedule beginning at early bud break (young leaves unfolding), and continue applications at 10- to 14-day intervals through the pollination period. Apply the high rate to varieties that are highly susceptible to the indicated diseases, or when severe disease conditions exist.</p> <p>Other foliar diseases: MCW 710 SC may be applied for control of mid to late season foliar diseases with other pecan products labeled for these diseases. Observe all directions, precautions, and limitations for the other products.</p>
	<p>For optimum disease control, tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity.</p> <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 69.0 fl. oz./A of MCW 710 SC per season. • Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crops for feed. • Do not apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/season. • Do not apply more than 1.2 lb. a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season. • Do not apply after shuck split or within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI), whichever is first. • Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours. 		

Soybeans*	Aerial Web Blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Alternaria Leaf Spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum truncatum</i>) Brown Spot (<i>Septaria glycines</i>) Cercospora Blight and Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora kikuchii</i>) Frogeye Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora sojina</i>) Pod and Stem Blight (<i>Diaporthe</i> spp.) Soybean Rust (<i>Phakopsora pachyrhizi</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Microsphaera diffusa</i>)	8.6	Apply MCW 710 SC as a preventive spray prior to disease development. Repeat applications on a 10- to 14-day spray interval if environmental conditions are favorable for continued disease development. Use the shorter reapplication interval under heavy disease pressure. Contact State Extension personnel for local economic thresholds and timings for specific diseases in your area.
<p>For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. Use a higher water volume for aerial application if equipment and/or conditions will not provide for good coverage.</p> <p>Tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest labeled rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity.</p> <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 25.9 fl. oz./A of MCW 710 SC per crop. • Do not apply more than 0.34 lb. a.i. of Tebuconazole containing products/A/season. • Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. of Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season. • Do not apply within 21 days of harvest (21-day PHI). • Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours <p>* Not for use on soybeans in the state of New York.</p>			

Stone Fruits: Cherry (sweet & tart), Nectarine & Peach	Brown rot (blossom blight, fruit rot) (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.) Cherry Leaf Spot (<i>Blumeriella jaapii</i>) Cherry Powdery Mildew (<i>Podosphaera clandestina</i> , <i>Sphaerotheca pannosa</i>)	8.6-17.2**	<p>Blossom blight: Apply MCW 710 SC at white bud on cherry or pink bud on peach and nectarine. Apply again at 50% bloom and at petal fall if conditions continue to be favorable for disease development.</p> <p>Fruit rot: Begin applications two to three weeks before harvest and continue at 7-day intervals through the day of harvest. The blossom and fruit stages must be protected for optimum control of brown rot. If MCW 710 SC is applied during only one of these stages, another registered fungicide should be applied to the other stage to provide optimum protection. Additional cover sprays during the early postbloom period are also important for preventing quiescent fruit infections in sweet cherry and peach.</p> <p>Leaf spot: begin application at petal-fall or when first leaves unfold and continue applications at 7- to 14-day intervals. Applications may be made at 7-day intervals early in the growing season when terminal growth is rapid and/or under severe disease conditions. A postharvest may be made to maintain control and reduce overwintering inoculum.</p> <p>Powdery mildew: Follow leaf spot schedule until terminal growth ceases.</p>
	Scab (<i>Cladosporium carpophilum</i>) Alternaria spot and fruit rot (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>) Antracnose (<i>Colletotrichum prunicola</i> , <i>C. gloeosporioides</i>) Shot hole (<i>Wilsonomyces carpophilus</i>)	17.2	<p>Scab: Begin applications at petal fall and continue at 7- to 14-day intervals.</p> <p>All other diseases: Begin application at the onset of disease as a protectant fungicide and continue on a 7- to 14-day schedule. Add 0.065 to 0.1138 lb Azoxystrobin /A based fungicide as a tank-mix partner.</p>
Peach (only)	Rust (<i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>)	10.75-17.2	Begin applications after canker emergence and continue applications at 14-day intervals under severe disease conditions.

	<p>Restrictions for Stone Fruits: Cherry (sweet & tart), Nectarine & Peach:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 103 fl. oz./A/season of MCW 710 SC. • Do not apply more than 1.34 lb. a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/season. • Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season. • MCW 710 SC may be applied up to and including the day of harvest (0-day PHI). • Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours <p>** The amount of MCW 710 SC required per acre will depend on tree size and volume of foliage present. The rate per acre is based on a standard of 400 gallons of dilute spray solution per acre for large trees. For smaller trees, multiply 4.3 fl oz times the number of 100 gallons of spray solution required to thoroughly wet to the point of runoff one acre of the trees being treated. For concentrate sprays, apply the same amount of product per acre as would be applied in a dilute spray based on tree size and foliage volume, but not less than 8.5 fl oz of MCW 710 SC per acre. Apply the high rate of MCW 710 SC when severe disease conditions exist. Stone fruit diseases are more effectively controlled by ground application, using sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage. Aerial application (minimum of 15 gal./A) may be used if necessary but disease control may be reduced.</p>		
Wheat (including Triticale)	<p>Septoria leaf (<i>Septoria tritici</i>) Glume blotch (<i>Stagonospora nodorum</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Blumeria</i> spp., <i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Leaf rust, stem rust, stripe rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Tan Spot (<i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i>) Suppression only of head blight or head scab (<i>Fusarium</i> spp.)</p>	6.4-8.6	<p>MCW 710 SC may be applied prior to disease development up to late head emergence (Feekes 10.5 or Zadok's 59). Do not apply after this stage to avoid possible illegal residues.</p> <p>Rusts: Apply MCW 710 SC at the earliest sign of rust pustules on foliage.</p> <p>Fusarium head blight: Optimal timing for MCW 710 SC for <i>Fusarium</i> head blight suppression is the beginning of flowering on main stem heads (Feekes 10.5)</p>
<p>For optimum disease control, tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important.</p> <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 1 application/A/year. • Do not apply to wheat after Feekes growth stage 10.5. • Do not apply more than 8.6 fl. oz./A/season of MCW 710 SC. • Do not apply more than 0.1125 lb. a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/season. • Do not apply more than 0.40 lb. a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season. • Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI) of harvest for forage and hay and 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI) for grain and straw • Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours. 			

ROTATIONAL CROPS

Treated areas may be replanted with any crop specified on this label as soon as practical after last application. Any crop not specified on this label may be planted into treated areas 120 days after last application.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE:

Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food and feed. Store in original container and out of reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

Do not store above 100°F for extended periods of time. Storage below 20°F can result in formation of crystals. If product crystallizes, store at 50°F to 70°F and agitate to redissolve crystals. If container is damaged or spill occurs, use product immediately or dispose of product and damaged container as indicated below.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:

Open dumping is prohibited. Pesticide wastes are toxic. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the hazardous waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Rigid, Nonrefillable containers small enough to shake (i.e. with capacities equal to less than five gallons).

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple Rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or a mix tank or collect rinsate at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

Rigid, Nonrefillable containers that are too large to shake (i.e. with capacities greater than 5 gallons or 50 lbs).

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling or reconditioning if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or a mix tank or collect rinsate at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

Refillable Container

Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

Refilling or Returning Containers

If refilling or returning container is planned, end users are not authorized to remove tamper evident cables, one way valves or clean container.

Recycle or Disposal of Containers

End users are authorized to remove tamper evident cable as required to remove the product from the container unless the container is equipped with one way valves and refilling or returning is planned. Instructions for container rinsing and either recycling or disposal are as follows:

Bottom Discharge IBC (e.g. Schuetz Caged IBC or Snyder Square Stackable).

Pressure rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To pressure rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the IBC into application equipment or mix tank. Raise the bottom of the IBC by 1.5 inches on the side which is opposite of the bottom discharge valve to promote more complete product removal. Completely pump or drain rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system while pressure rinsing. Continue pressure rinsing for 2 minutes or until rinsate becomes clear. Replace the lid and close bottom valve.

Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs (e.g. Snyder 120 Next Gen, Bonar B120, Drums and Kegs).

Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To triple rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Rinse all interior surfaces. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire directions for use, conditions of warranties and limitations of liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following **CONDITIONS, DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES** and **LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY**.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid or at Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.'s election, the replacement of product.

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MCW 710 SC (66222-250) (EPA SAL 04/04/2013) (NOTIF 04/12/13)(AMEND 2/4/2014 Rev 6/20/2014)